UCTION SALES.
ISON & FOSTER.
DAYMORNING,
23, at 10 o'clock,
WE WILL SELL
UCTION,
75 STATE-ST.,
e and fixtures of a hat and cap store.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

E LOTS
URTLEFF-AV.,
-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,
AUCTION,
AFTERNOON, JUNE 24,
o'clock, on the ground.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

E AND LOT,
Wentworth-av.,
nty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,
AUCTION,
TERNOON, June 24, at 3½ o'clock,
Title perfect.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Great Sale,
AUCTION,
OF
E ACRES,
SOLD IN LOTS,
y Afternoon, July 1,
ock, on the Ground,
UATED NEAR THE
STERN CAR WORKS,
FOSTER, Auctioneers,
MARKET-ST.
LOR & HARRISON.
ION SALE OF
tock and Fixtures,
P. GORE & CO.,
70 Wabash-av.
ng, June 24, at 9 1-2 o'clock.
ODS, NOTIONS,
SIERY, ETC.
PT AUCTION SALE
OF THE
nd Shoe Stock
BURGER & CO.,
day, June 25, at 9 1-2
m., sharp.
CIAL SALE
ODGES & CO.
ning, June 24, at 10 a. m.,
VILL SELL,
NS, OSGOOD & CO.
IAL SALE
rsday, 25th inst.,

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1873. NUMBER 309.

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND
Great Auction Sale
OF
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.
OF
CHOICE BOULEVARD
AND
SOUTH PARK LOTS.

We will hold another BONA FIDE sale of Drexel Boulevard and South Park lots

On Thursday, June 26,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
On the Grounds.

This first piece to be sold consists of 13 choice lots at the corner of Drexel Boulevard and the entrance of said Boulevard to the South Park. If any residence property in Chicago will ever be worth $1,000 per front foot (which is only one-third of the prices of similar property on Fifth-av. and Central Park, New York City), this certainly will be the property. It commands one of the very finest views on the Park, looking, as it does, up Drexel Boulevard and out on the finished portion of the South Park.

The second tract to be sold is a five acre tract fronting east on Drexel Boulevard and west on Cottage Grove-av., corner of Forty-ninth-st., and is subdivided into lots of 50 by 200 feet to an alley on Drexel Boulevard, and 50 by 187 feet to an alley on Cottage Grove-av. This is also very choice property, being within one block of the entrance to the Park.

TERMS OF SALE—One-sixth cash down on the day of sale, one-sixth 90 days, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest per annum.

Free transportation to and from the grounds. Tickets, plats, and all needed information by applying at the office of Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st. Title perfect. Printed abstracts furnished each purchaser.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
120 LA SALLE-ST.

AT AUCTION,
A GENTEEL
RESIDENCE AND LOT,
161 Wahpanseh-av.,
On Tuesday Afternoon, June 24,
at 4 1-2 o'clock,
ON THE PREMISES,

Will be sold the Genteel Residence, 161 Thirty-seventh-st., or Wahpanseh-av., bet. Vincennes and Stanton-avs.

The house is a two-story and basement octagon brick, stone trimmings, has 7 rooms, 3 alcoves, bath room, closets, pantries, &c.; hot and cold water on every floor, gas, water, and sewer pipes complete to the street; heating pipes throughout the house; location one of the most desirable in the city, being in the vicinity of the Boulevards and Ellis Park, and is surrounded by a beautiful grove.

Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished. Sale positive. No reservation.

TERMS—½ cash, purchaser to assume an incumbrance of $3,200 due in 1874 and 1877; balance in one year at 8 per cent interest.

C. O. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
Office 186 East Madison-st.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF VALUABLE
BUSINESS PROPERTY

We are authorized by ELIJAH SMITH, Esq., Trustee, to receive sealed proposals for the purchase of 48 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts., described as follows: S. ½ of Lot 8, and the north 8 feet of Lot 9, in Block 1, Fractional Section 15 Addition to Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Purchaser to assume mortgage of $20,000, due five years from Jan. 1, 1873, with semi-annual interest; balance ¼ down, and 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. Said proposals will be received for ten days, to the 5th instant inclusive, and will be opened on the 28th and acted upon. Capitalists should give this their attention, as the property must positively be sold.

Direct proposals to ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee, care of Elison & Foster, 87 Market-st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF ATTRACTIVE
REAL ESTATE,

To take place on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 1 O'clock p. m., at the north door, nearest LaSalle-st., of the Court-House, corner of Adams and LaSalle-sts.

At this sale will be offered 1½ acres of ground, with south frontage of 136 feet on Madison-st., and north frontage of 136 feet on Warren-av., situate 3½ miles from the Court-House (about 500 feet east of California-av.)

Also 72 feet south front on Madison-st., between Oakley-st. and Western-av.

Also 24 feet south front on Lake-st., about 100 feet east of Oakley-st.

Assuming present incumbrances, the terms of sale are one-quarter cash, and balance in three equal annual payments. This sale will be bona fide and peremptory; no side-bidding will be allowed. Regardless of the sacrifice, the estate will be closed out at the above-mentioned time and place. For further information in regard to abstracts and incumbrances, call on POTWIN & CORBY,
Real Estate Dealers, 119 Franklin-st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.
Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.
Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

SUMMER RESORT.

GLEN HOUSE,
Mount Washington, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 18, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

MEDICAL.

OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE.

DR. AUGUST FREULER,
4 South Clark-st., Rooms 9 and 10, opposite the Sherman House, Chicago. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p.m.

MEETINGS.

I. O. of O. F.

A regular stated meeting of Excelsior Lodge No. 22, I. O. of O. F. will be held on Tuesday evening next, at their Hall, Methodist Church Block, southeast corner of Washington and Clark-sts. Election of officers, initiation of candidates, and other important business. Strangers invited to attend at all meetings.
R. D. SHULL, Sec'y. JONATHAN DAVIS, N. G.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M. Special communication this (Tuesday) evening, at their hall in Masonic Temple. Business of evening, installation of Officers. The fraternity cordially invited.
C. H. CRANE, Secy.

MUSICAL.

SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS!
NEW STYLES!
NEW CATALOGUE!
NEW PRICES!

800 Organs now in store. All orders from dealers filled with dispatch. Also Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos for rent or sale.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. State and Adams-sts., Chicago.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
World's Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862.
The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the world.
One Piano Every Working Hour.
TEN PIANOS EVERY DAY.
An unlimited guarantee accompanies each instrument.
☞ New and Second-Hand Pianos of other good manufacturers constantly on hand.
SMITH & NIXON,
General Northwestern Agents for Steinway's Pianos,
163 and 164 State-st.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.
Single or in suites.
With and without Vaults.
English Tile Floors throughout the Building.
Elevator running during all business hours.
These Offices are not equaled in the city.
The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.
W. C. DOW.
Room 21 Tribune Building.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published This Day:

I. HAP-HAZARD.

By KATE FIELD. 1 vol. Small 4to. Uniform with "A Chance Acquaintance." $1.50.

This volume is divided into two parts,—"Leaves from a Lecturer's Note Book," and "Americans Abroad." The former embraces brilliant papers written during and after a lecture season, and abounds in witty and pungent remarks. The latter includes letters and sketches describing people, scenes, and incidents in England and on the Continent. Mrs. Moulton, in the New York Tribune, calls this "One of the brightest, freshest, breeziest books of the season."

II. JOHN STUART MILL.

A MEMORIAL VOLUME. 16mo. $1.

This little book contains a series of noble tributes to Mr. Mill from persons competent to appreciate his great intellectual and moral qualities. Among the writers of these tributes are Herbert Spencer, Henry Fawcett, M. P., Millicent Garrett Fawcett, W. T. Thornton, J. E. Cairnes, Frederic Harrison, and others of equal note. They describe concisely but clearly the memorable facts in his life,—his career in the India House, his moral character, botanical studies, place as critic, work in philosophy, studies in morals and jurisprudence, political economy, influence at the Universities, influence as a practical politician, relation to Positivism, and position as philosopher. Taken together they form a worthy memorial of one of the greatest thinkers and one of the noblest men of modern times.

*⁎*For sale by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Publishers,

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston.

FOR SALE.

FACTORY FOR SALE
OR RENT,
CORNER OF
Twenty-sixth-st. & Stewart-av.,

Built of brick, with boiler, engine, and wood-working machinery, almost new. Inquire on the premises.

AMBERG'S LETTER HOLDER,
Files, and Binder,
WITH INDEXES.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

4TH JULY.
TENTS, TENTS, AND HAMMOCKS
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Camping parties, family picnics, hunting or fishing parties, camp meetings, parties going into the country for a brief period, will find it much cheaper and pleasanter to have a hotel of their own, pitched upon the bank of some lovely lake or running stream, enjoying nature's recreation, when using outfits as furnished by GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Mathematical
Instruments,
AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician,
82 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

BOYNTON'S
HEATING FURNACES!

"Our Favorite" Ranges, "The Cabinet" Cook Stove, Baltimore Heaters, Heating Stoves, Tuttle & Bailey's Registers, &c.

These goods are the very best manufactured, and are reliable in every respect. The BOYNTON FURNACE has no equal. Over 60 different sizes and kinds for heating buildings of every description. Heating and ventilating promptly attended to. Estimates made on short notice. We invite the attention of dealers and those wanting a perfect working furnace or cooking arrangement to call and see us or send for circulars.
BLISS & BROWN, 83 Lake-st., Chicago.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

We have a large stock of Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jaconet, &c., in fine goods at bottom prices.

Hosiery.

Our stock contains about twenty varieties of fine goods for Men's wear, adapted to the season, at unusually low prices.

NECKWEAR.

We have a very rich and select stock now, and replenish every month.

LINEN COLLARS
AND CUFFS.

The greatest variety of styles ever offered in Fine Goods.

Handling larger quantities of extra fine goods for Men's Wear than any other firm, we buy at closer figures, and do sell at correspondingly less prices.

WILSON BROS.,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.; "Arcade-court, Clark-st., south of Madison-st., Chicago.
Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

LACES, RIBBONS, &c.

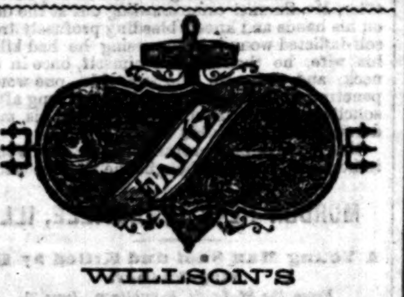
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
TO BUY
Bargains.

Ribbons, Laces, Jewelry, Fans, Trimmings for Linen Suits—AT COST.
Large line of soiled, but best quality, Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Sets.
Great variety of Colored Silk and Pearl Buttons.
Worsted Slippers and Cushions, White Embroideries of all kinds—AT HALF PRICE.
Extra Bargains on Remnants, displayed at separate table.

Desiring to open my new store with fresh goods, I will positively clear my present stock in as short a time as possible.
PLEASE CALL and CONVINCE YOURSELF.

G. MENDELSON,
East Madison-st., corner Franklin.

COD LIVER OIL.



WILLSON'S
CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL
Is a Specific and Radical Cure for
CONSUMPTION
AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.
Western Agents:
HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago.
RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
F. D. COSSITT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Have removed to their
FORMER LOCATION,
102 & 104 Michigan-av.
Corner of Randolph-st.

IRON WORKS.

A. GOTTLIEB. WM. GERWIEN.

REPUBLIC IRON WORKS
(Late Gerwien's Iron Works),
161 West Chicago-av.

We do all kinds of Iron Work for Buildings. Particular attention given to heavy iron structures, as Roof-Trusses and Girders. Latest styles of patterns for iron Trusses, Railings, and Stairways, on hand.
GOOD WORKMANSHIP—LOW PRICES.
PLAIN AND VENTILATING FIRE-PROOF SHUTTERS, our own invention, a specialty.
Call at our office, Room 21, 136 and 137 East Washington-st., and examine the best shutter ever invented, before ordering any other.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago,
JUNE 16, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 87 Washington-st., in the city of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of July, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said Stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of said Corporation so that the same shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

By order of the Directors.
JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

DIG.

We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in suits; no charges until collections are made. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
REFERENCE BOOKS.

We have just received a few advance copies of the July Edition of our Reference Book. Subscribers, taking the edition, can obtain a copy by applying at our office.
Chicago, June 23, 1873. R. G. DUN & CO.

MRS. BOSSON,

Who owns a Lot in Castle's Subdivision, Sec. 3, Division-st., will hear of something to her advantage by calling at 219 Warren-av. E. H. CASTLE.

WASHINGTON.

Expose of a Tricky Member of Congress on the Salary-Grab.

Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota —His Duplicity.

The District of Columbia on the Threshold of Bankruptcy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Considerable excitement was created in the Legislature of the District to-day by a member affirming that the figures showed that the debt of the District amounted to over $15,000,000, and that, without aid from Congress, bankruptcy was inevitable. The Legislature, at this session, has been prodigal in making appropriations, but it is now discovered that there is no money in the District Treasury wherewith to pay them. It seems to be generally conceded that a crisis in the affairs of the District Government is near at hand, and it is charged that some startling developments will be made as to the manner in which the millions of dollars voted by Congress for the improvement of Washington have been spent.

MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

The investigation which has followed the passage of the Montana war claim in the Treasury Department uncovers some of the operations of the old Indian ring. It is alleged that, some time since, M. H. Insley, desirous of securing an Indian contract, sought the influence of Mrs. Anna Sackett, the mother-in-law of the late Commissioner of Indian Affairs Parker. The contract was secured, and in addition an appointment obtained for Insley to proceed with the guards and take charge of their distribution. For the service thus performed by Mrs. Sackett, Insley paid her in Montana war claims to an amount near the sum of $11,900. Mrs. Sackett made a verbal statement to the Comptroller, stating that she performed valuable services in obtaining the passage of the law by Congress recognizing the validity of the Montana Indian war claims. Her counsel makes the same statement in her behalf and interest. It is also alleged that she procured an appointment in the Indian Department through her son-in-law, Col. Parker, at that time the Commissioner.

DESPICABLE TRICKERY.

Some time since, Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota, denied that he was present and dodged the vote on the salary-steal bill. He has been asserting that he voted "No." It is alleged by officers of the House that Dunnell dodged the vote, and that he afterwards went to the *Globe* office and compelled the foreman to record his name among the nays. He tried to do the same thing with the Journal Clerk of the House, but that officer refused to change the record, and the Journal, which has just been printed, shows Mr. Dunnell among those who were absent or not voting.

[To the Associated Press.]

PREPAYMENT OF DEBT INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Assistant Treasurer at New York has been directed to pay the coupon interest on the 25th inst. and registered interest on the 28th, without rebate.

THE MONTANA WAR CLAIMS.

There are no new developments of consequence in the recent Montana war claims case. It appears, however, that on the 12th inst. Mr. Curtis, Acting Second Comptroller, gave a decision in favor of Mr. M. K. Insley, associated with Black, on the ground that the law required that the sum found to be due shall be paid to the parties directly entitled to them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Collision Between Two Picnic Trains on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad —Other Accidents—Several Chicago People Injured.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 23.—At a very late hour last night a report gained circulation that a frightful collision had occurred on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, some twenty miles from this city. Two picnic parties went out on that road yesterday. One, given by the Bricklayers' Union, numbering nearly 2,000 men, women, and children, spent the day at Castlewood Station, twenty-four miles from this city. The other, given by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, numbering about 1,000, went a mile beyond to the Rosewood grade. Nothing could be learned of the reported disaster, however, until between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, when the train bearing the Locomotive Engineers' party reached the city, and the following facts were ascertained: When the party were ready to return home, their train was backed down on the main track, and, while the people were getting aboard, the Bricklayer's train came dashing around the curve near by, and, before its speed could be reduced below ten miles per hour, struck the stationary train, smashing two baggage-cars in the rear and badly damaging the rear coach. The shock was very severe, and nearly all persons on the train were thrown from their seats and a large number were hurt, but, so far as is known, no one was killed. Two boys, named Gallagher and Huglit had each a leg broken; Mrs. Cummings, a broken arm; Mrs. G. Blessing, spine badly hurt and injured internally; Samuel Karnes, ribs broken. A number of others were more or less bruised. The Bricklayers' train arrived at quarter-past 2 o'clock. The engine of the train was badly damaged, and two of its coaches are said to have rolled down an embankment. The most severely injured on this train were Pat Murphy, ribs and legs badly hurt; Mrs. William Allen, spine and arms seriously injured, and it is feared that she may not recover. A dozen others received more or less severe bruises and sprains. The cause of the accident was the neglect of the brakeman to flag the rear train in time to stop it, and the supposition of the engineer of the morning train that all was clear. On the arrival of the train here carriages were furnished to convey the wounded to their homes, and every attention possible was paid them.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—There are no further particulars to note regarding the collision of the picnic trains on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad yesterday. Thirteen persons in all were injured, but only two of them seriously.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—One car of the night express train to Cincinnati, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, was thrown from the track last night, soon after leaving Richmond, and turned bottom up and badly wrecked. A number of persons were injured, though none very seriously. Among the injured are George Artingstall, England; Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Chicago. Mrs. Waller had her shoulder-blade broken.

EVANSTON, Ill., June 23.—A fatal accident occurred this evening on the Milwaukee Division of the Northwestern Railroad. As the Waukegan accommodation train, that leaves the city at 6:20, William M. Yager, conductor, was passing near Division street, Engineer Spoor observed a man coming toward the track, and whistled down brakes immediately; but the man was either deaf, drunk, or intending to commit suicide, for he paid no heed whatever to the signal, but got on the track, when the engine was only about thirty feet distant from him. The pilot struck him and he was instantly killed, being carried about three cars' lengths. The conductor and engineer of the train are entirely exempt from blame, as they did all in their power both to warn the man and stop the train.

ALTON, Ill., June 23.—A boy about 15 years old, named Connaiga, supposed to be from Chicago, was run over by a train on the Chicago & Alton Road, near the city, yesterday morning, and received injuries from which he died soon after. He had been sleeping over night in a cattle-guard, and on the approach of the train tried to escape.

Two Alleged Murderers Arrested.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 23.—One week ago to-day news was brought to District Attorney Nocross that a white woman named Rachel Thomas, who had been keeping house for two negroes named Simpson Walker and George Washington, about two miles north of this city, had mysteriously disappeared, and the negroes were suspected by the neighbors to have murdered her. The premises have been closely watched since, and, as no clue could be obtained of the woman's whereabouts, the negroes were arrested on Saturday afternoon and lodged in jail, and search was instituted for the body. The negroes lived on the outskirts of a dense wood seldom visited by any one, and this afternoon the remains of the woman were found about a quarter of a mile from the house, hidden in a thicket, stark naked and almost eaten up by worms. The remains were put in a coffin, and an inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The negroes were arrested some time since at the instance of the murdered woman on a charge of sheep-stealing, and, as she was the only witness against them, it is supposed. the crime was committed to prevent her from appearing against them on the day set down for their trial, June 16. It is thought the murder was committed June 15. Both negroes protest their innocence. The inquest will probably develop all the facts.

SPRINGFIELD.

Reward Offered—Incorporated—Counterfeiter Arrested—United States Court—Fourth of July Programme.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—Gov. Beveridge has issued his proclamation offering $200 reward for the arrest of Henry J. Wilkins, who shot and killed his step-son, Stephen DeHayes, at Belleville, last Friday.

The Morrison Agricultural Company, of Morrison, capital $20,000, to-day received from the office of the Secretary of State a certificate of incorporation.

James T. Porter, who was arrested on Saturday for dealing in counterfeit money, was to-day committed to jail, after being examined before United States Commissioner Adams.

Judge David Davis, of the Supreme Court, arrived here this evening, and to-morrow morning will preside in the United States District Court, and will continue to hold court, from day to day, until the business on the docket is disposed of. Judge Treat is convalescing rapidly.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association of this county, appointed to arrange for the celebration of the Fourth of July, report that every arrangement has been completed, and that it is expected that an immense number of people will be present. The railroads will carry passengers a round trip for a fare and a fifth. Ex-Gov. Palmer will deliver the oration, and will be followed by such farmers as desire to speak.

One hundred thousand dollars has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Springfield Agricultural Implement Manufactory. It is expected that the entire sum ($200,000) will be taken this week.

Gov. Beveridge this morning received an invitation from the Mayor of Philadelphia to be present at the exercises to be held in that city on the Fourth of July next, the occasion being the transfer by the city of certain grounds, on which the Centennial Exhibition buildings are to be erected, to the Centennial Commissioners. The Governor declined on account of previous engagements.

MUSICAL.

Closing Scenes in the Northwestern Saengerfest at Dubuque.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, June 23.—Sunday was most unfavorable for the outdoor festivities of the Saengerfest. Still, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the heavens, which betokened rain, the gardens were crowded with picnickers and visitors, estimated at nearly 10,000, who scattered themselves about the grounds, dividing into small bands, each society keeping by itself as far as possible, where they spent the time singing and making merry,—the Milwaukee, Rockford, and Dubuque bands meanwhile discoursing most excellent music, by which the pleasure and enjoyment of the occasion were greatly enhanced. A heavy rain coming up about nightfall, further open-air pleasures were stopped, and a concert by the Milwaukee band at Turner Hall was substituted, which was well patronized, the band playing, among other choice and beautiful selections, Bach's "Banquet de Melodi" march; medley selection from "Der Freischutz;" Parlow's "Anvil Polka;" Flotow's "Stradella," all of which were rapturously applauded. Thus was the evening pleasantly and socially passed, the whole interspersed with songs and speeches suited to the occasion, truthfully verifying—

> Am Mississippi wie am Rhein
> Toent Deutcher sang; perlt Deutcher Wein.

This morning another well-attended picnic was held at the Gardens, and in the afternoon, a concert at Turner Hall, the fest closing to-night with grand balls at the Globe and Turner Halls, which were well attended. The officers of the Northwestern Saengerbund for the ensuing year are: President, John Ulrich, Lacrosse; Vice-President, Charles L. Kirwert, Milwaukee; Recording Secretary, J. H. Wagner, Freeport; Corresponding Secretary, A. Schaeffer, and Treasurer, M. Werner, both of Dubuque. The Fest has been a success in every respect, exceeding the most sanguine expectations.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Serious Destruction of Property by Fire in Various Places Yesterday.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 23.—The fire in the vicinity of Gilberton last night continued to spread, but has left the railway and gone to the mountains, where little damage can be done, the coal-breakers being lower down the valley.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The boarding-house of F. Shad, five miles east of this city, near Cheviot, was burned this afternoon. Loss, $6,000.

MALTON, Ont., June 23.—Peacock's Hotel and stables were destroyed by fire on Saturday night, and two men burned to death.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A special dispatch states that an incendiary fire at Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., yesterday, burned all the brick stores between the American and Phelps Houses. The loss is $80,000; partly insured.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Turner's stables at the Point Breeze Trotting Park were burned this morning. The following trotters were burned: Dot, Daisy, Vernon, Lady Girard, Safe, Brutus. The total loss by this fire is $50,000.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The insurance on the buildings of Charles Harkness' oil works on Eggleston avenue, which were burned yesterday, is as follows: National, of Hartford, $1,250; Queen's, $6,260; Liverpool, London & Globe, $2,500; North America, $1,250; Franklin, of Pennsylvania, $1,250; Pennsylvanian, $1,250. Insurance on stock: Home, $5,000; National, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Miami Valley, Cincinnati, $1,250; Home, of Columbus, American, of Philadelphia and Cincinnati, German, of Buffalo, State, of Pennsylvania, Merchants' & Manufacturers', German-American, of New York; Northwestern, National Western, of Cincinnati, $2,500 each. Insurance on machinery: Narragansett, and the Liverpool, London & Globe, $2,500 each.

Some eighty or a hundred barrels of oil were skimmed from off the top of the water at the mouth of the Eggleston avenue sewer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 23.—McConnell Brothers' stables and fifty horses belonging to different persons were burned this morning.

PORTLAND, Me., June 23.—R. F. Roberts' house, with outbuildings, near Sacarappa, was burned this morning. Mrs. Roberts leaped from a second-story window and was killed. Miss Boody, a niece of Roberts, who also leaped from the same window, escaped injury by her fall, but is thought to be fatally burned. A little son of Roberts was seriously injured by a fall down stairs. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, June 23.—A coal-tar vat exploded about 4 o'clock this afternoon in the foundry of C. P. Simons & Bros., and, before an alarm could be given, the building was in flames. The fire spread to the adjoining buildings, threatening at one time to destroy that portion of the town. At 10 p. m., however, it is thought the fire is fully under control. The following property was destroyed: Simons & Bros. foundry, loss, $12,000; no insurance. Zahinzer, $1,000; no insurance. Rainy & Son's warehouse was burned; damage, $10,000; no insurance; J. Reed, dwelling, $3,000; no insurance; W. H. McHiar, dwelling, $2,500; insured in Underwriters', $1,000. The other small losses aggregate $3,300. The total losses foot up $31,000.

CARDIFF, Wales, June 23.—The magnificent docks in this city, constructed by the Marquis of Bute, at a cost of upward of £300,000, are now burning.

CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—The tobacco warehouse of Dr. E. R. W. Thomas, North Craighton, an immense frame, containing 500 hogsheads of tobacco, was totally destroyed this midnight. Loss, $50,000; insured for about $40,000, in local companies. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as no fire was used in the warehouse.

THE CHOLERA.

The Epidemic in Nashville, Memphis, Cincinnati, and Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Five deaths from cholera were reported at the Health Office to-day.

Advices from Portsmouth state that this morning, on the steamer Potomac, a negro deck-hand died of cholera at that place.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—There were eight interments from cholera to-day. The weather is hot and dry, and the disease is rapidly abating.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Mr. Bliss, the executive officer of the Board of Health, states there have been only three cases of cholera in this city this season, and that they were sporadic. There is as yet no ground whatever for an apprehension of epidemic cholera here.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 23.—A case of cholera appeared in this city yesterday. Its form is mild,—not fatal as yet.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 23.—The report of Health Officer Jones shows that thirteen cases of cholera have occurred in this city since it first appeared, two weeks ago. Investigation shows seven deaths out of the above number. A statement published in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of to-day of the great ravages of that disease is not true as to Evansville.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—There were thirty-seven deaths from cholera to-day against fifty-five yesterday. Of these twenty-nine were colored. The weather to-day is considered favorable to a decrease.

Nashville, Tenn. (June 20), Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

To-day was the hottest of the season. The heat was so intense and enervating that those who were not compelled to go did not venture out. The streets were rather bare of people, and all out carried umbrellas for protection. The city was to-night visited by a heavy storm with lightning and thunder. Hopes are entertained that it may do some good.

To-day has been the gloomiest of the epidemic. People move about with blanched faces, and talk of nothing but cholera, of which there is ever a reminder in the hearses and expresses with coffins hurrying here and there. A big run has been made upon the undertakers, especially upon R. H. Groomes & Co., contractors for the burial of paupers. There were seventy-three deaths in Nashville and vicinity, of which twenty-four were white and forty-nine colored.

Twenty-eight negroes died within a stone's throw of each other at New Bethel, a negro settlement two miles from the city; they are included in the above deaths. It is feared that few in the settlement will escape the scourge. The settlement consists of small wooden shanties, having very little breathing space, with small gardens of vegetables attached. The negroes live poorly from hand to mouth, and drink the seeping of limestone water, which physicians say is very pernicious. The scene in the settlement is horrible; dead bodies, shriveled and pinched up with disease and left as skeletons with the skin clinging closely to the bare bones, and husbands and wives and orphan children weeping, crying, praying, shouting, and preaching. The negroes have grown very superstitious. Their colored advisers tell them that the Lord put them here and gave them vegetables to eat, and they should eat them; but they would not die unless the Lord willed it; that they should pay no attention to the medicines of the white physicians, because given them to make them sleep the long sleep. Efforts are making to afford them relief.

J. P. Jennings, clerk of the County Jail, and W. H. Nance, soliciting agent of the Nashville Life Insurance Company, died of cholera to-day.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, June 23, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weath'r
6:53 a. m.	29.89	78	78	S., fresh.	.02	Cloudy.
11:18 a. m.	29.87	85	64	S., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
2:00 p. m.	29.83	87	58	S. W., fresh.	....	Cloudy.
3:53 p. m.	29.81	90	53	S. W., fresh.	....	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	29.91	85	57	S., gentle.	....	Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	29.91	83	60	S., fresh.	....	Clear.

Maximum thermometer, 92 deg.
Minimum thermometer, 71 deg.

Monday, June 23—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Buffalo	29.89	67	E., fresh.	.09	Light rain.
Cairo	29.98	79	S., gentle.	...	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.99	61	Calm.	...	Fair.
Chicago	29.91	83	S., fresh.	...	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.02	82	S. E., gentle.	...	Clear.
Cleveland	29.92	73	S. E., brisk.	...	Fair.
Davenport	29.87	81	S. W., gentle.	...	Fair.
Denver	29.90	69	S., gentle.	...	Fair.
Detroit	29.95	69	N., gentle.	.55	Threat'ng.
Escanaba	29.85	68	N. E., gentle.	...	Foggy.
Keokuk	29.83	83	S., gentle.	...	Fair.
LaCrosse	29.83	79	Calm.	.33	Cloudy.
Marquette	29.91	62	Calm.	.03	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	29.89	76	Calm.	.72	Fair.
Omaha	29.81	74	N., fresh.	1.60	Threat'ng.
Toledo	29.89	75	S., gentle.	...	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—For New England on Tuesday easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and falling barometer. For the Middle States, winds veering to gentle and fresh southerly and westerly, cloudy weather, and occasional light rain. For the Lower Lake region, winds veering to fresh and brisk southerly and westerly, partly cloudy weather, and occasional light rains. For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds, mostly from the south and west, and partly cloudy weather. From the Ohio Valley and Missouri to the Upper Lakes, winds veering to southwesterly, and clearing weather.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty four hours ending 3 p. m., June 23, 1873:

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES. Rise.	CHANGES. Fall.
Cairo	27 ft. 5 in.		7 in.
Cincinnati	8 ft. 3 in.		8 in.
Davenport	11 ft. 4 in.		3 in.
Fort Sully	11 ft. 7 in.		
Keokuk	12 ft. 0 in.		
Leavenworth	11 ft. 5 in.		2 in.
Louisville	4 ft. 3 in.		1 in.
Marietta	3 ft. 8 in.		1 in.
Memphis	22 ft. 7 in.		3 in.
Nashville	7 ft. 7 in.		2 in.
*New Orleans	2 ft. 9 in.	1 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
Omaha	14 ft. 0 in.	6 in.	
Pittsburgh	2 ft. 6 in.		10 in.
Shreveport	27 ft. 8 in.		
St. Louis	23 ft. 11 in.	1 in.	
St. Paul	11 ft. 8 in.		7 in.
Vicksburg	10 ft. 11 in.		
Yankton	14 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 2 in.	

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

GOV. KELLOGG.

Trial of the Alleged Conspirators Against His Life.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—The case of the State vs. Melvin M. Cohen and Charles R. Bailey, charged with shooting with intent to kill William Pitt Kellogg, was commenced at Carrolton this morning, before Judge Pardee, the venue having been changed from Orleans to Jefferson Parish. Attorney-General Field, assisted by R. King Cutler and ex-Postmaster Lowell represent the State, and Messrs. T. J. Semmes, E. J. Ellis, and John H. New appeared for Bailey, and Messrs. William M. Randolph, C. Castellanos, and C. E. Whitney for Cohen. The jury consists of ten negroes and two whites. Kellogg was present as a witness. The case is progressing to-night. The court-room is crowded, and much interest is manifested.

Another Mysterious Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, June 23.—John Greer, a German about 60 years old, was this morning found lying dead on the floor of his house, with his face black and swollen, while from his mouth blood had been flowing, which gives rise to the supposition that he was murdered and robbed, which is strengthened by the fact of his being known to be a sober and steady man, living alone by himself, and having considerable money about the house, which a vigorous search failed to reveal, as the case is shrouded in mystery.

FOREIGN.

Grand Naval Display at Portsmouth, Eng., for the Shah of Persia.

He Regrets His Want of Time to Visit the United States.

Another Russian Victory in Khiva.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 23.—Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinsons, President of the Royal Geographical Society, is seriously ill.

The United States steamship Congress has arrived at Southampton.

The Shah of Persia and a number of distinguished persons visited Woolwich on Saturday, and in the evening attended the opera. Yesterday they visited the Zoological Gardens.

One of the grandest naval displays ever beheld in British waters was made to-day, in honor of the Shah of Persia, at Portsmouth. The town was ornamented with streamers and triumphal arches; the harbor was filled with shipping of all kinds, decorated with the flags of all nations, and the shores on both sides were covered with masses of spectators, thousands of whom came from London. The fleet drawn up at Spithead consisted of forty-four vessels, the finest and largest in the British Navy, comprising the entire Channel squadron, with immense additions, and nearly all great iron-clads. The Shah arrived at Portsmouth at noon. His Majesty was received with cheers by the immense assemblage in and around the depot. The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert was waiting, and the Shah immediately embarked, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and the Czarowitch. The yacht steamed slowly out of the harbor, and arriving in front of the fleet was greeted with salutes from the iron-clads. The Shah took a conspicuous position on the yacht, surrounded by the Princes, and proceeded to inspect the fleet, passing up and down in the front of and between the lines. The yards were manned and the salutes fired as the royal yacht passed. When the inspection was completed, the Victoria and Albert steamed to the front again, and the review terminated with a grand salute, fired simultaneously by all the vessels of the fleet. The Royal party then returned to Portsmouth, where a banquet and other festivities are now in progress.

The Shah, in conversation with Schenck, the American Minister, last week, regretted that the distance and want of time prevented him from visiting the United States, a country he had heard much of, and desired that his compliments should be sent to President Grant.

The steamship Great Eastern reports, at noon, on Sunday, in latitude 53 degrees 6 minutes, longitude 35 degrees 52 minutes, 1,050 miles cable laid.

SPAIN.

LONDON, June 23.—The London *Times*, in its city article, speculating on the financial difficulties of Spain, says if the Cortes will authorize the farming of the Phillipine tobacco plantations and the sale of Treasury bonds, a sufficient amount of cash could be realized wherewith to clear off the floating debt and pay the July coupons.

MADRID, June 23.—The Carlist Chief, Saballo, shot the Alcalde of Mura last week, because he neglected to give notice of the approach of the Republican force. Several Carlist leaders have been shot recently, some by their own men.

FRANCE.

LONDON, June 23.—A special dispatch from Paris says that Prince Jerome Napoleon, who is now in that city, has had interviews with Emile Ollivier and a number of Republican leaders.

PARIS, June 23.—The Prefect of Versailles has prohibited the public banquet which was to have been given by Gambetta and the Radicals on the anniversary of the death of Gen. Hoche. The affair will consequently take place in private.

KHIVA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—Dispatches from Central Asia announce that the Tashkend column of the Khivan expedition, under command of Gen. Kaufman, has captured a strong fortress at Kesarash, on the left bank of the Amu Daira River, sixty miles from Khiva.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUEBEC, June 23.—A remarkable case, which may end in a charge of piracy against a number of Swedish and Norwegian immigrants, was investigated here to-day, and a large number of the ringleaders lodged in the Quebec gaol. It appears that a large number of emigrants from Sweden and Norway were brought to Canada by Mr. Molson, who has large iron-works on the Lower St. Lawrence at a place, named Moise, and they were engaged before they left home for a period of three years. When they arrived out in the spring they went to work, but a dispute arose as to the payment of wages, they insisting that they should be paid in gold, and their employer giving them orders only to obtain goods in stores kept by himself. This they refused to remain satisfied with, and left their work, but, as they had no means of getting away from the place, they were in a bad position, no vessels trading there regularly except those owned by Mr. Molson. In their extremity they went down to the river in a body, and took possession of a small schooner. In this vessel they set sail for Quebec, and arrived yesterday all safe, there being men, women, and children on board to the number of 200. When they landed at Point Levi wharf, the police were waiting for them, as information of their act had been telegraphed to this port. The men mostly wore sheath-knives in their belts, and looked very formidable, but on the police showing that they had authority to arrest them, they surrendered peacefully. Twenty-eight of them, who were said to be leaders in the movement, were taken into custody and lodged in Quebec gaol to await the evidence of Mr. Molson against them, and the charge of stealing the vessel, which the owner of the schooner means to bring. The case is creating great interest among all connected with immigration.

THE GORDON TRAGEDY.

Result of the Coroner's Inquest—John Gordon Held for the Murder of His Brother and Sister-in-Law.

BELFAST, Me., June 23.—The Coroner's jury in the Gordon tragedy completed the inquest this afternoon. They find that the father and mother came to death in consequence of blows inflicted upon their heads with an ax, fracturing their skulls; that the infant was either killed in a like manner or died from inhaling smoke, heat, and fire after the blows were given; that the fire was kindled in many places in and upon the bed and crib in which the little boy was sleeping, and that the door leading to the room was closed. The jurors further say that the blows were inflicted by John True Gordon, with malice aforethought, and that the fire was kindled and the door shut by him, for the purpose of causing the bodies of his victims to be consumed and destroyed. A new motive for murder—that of revenge—was disclosed by the evidence of a young lady who resides in the vicinity, and to whom Gordon had been paying attention. She had recently received anonymous letters traducing his character, the authorship of which he (Gordon) imputed to his sister-in-law. A few days before the murders were committed he threatened to be "even with her," so expressed, or in words to that effect. It was also proved that on the Saturday evening previous to the murders he remarked to his cousin, a young man, "I know one thing, Almon's life or mine is d—d short in this world." The prisoner heard the result of the inquest without emotion. The examination is expected to take place before the Police Justice on Wednesday.

Suicides.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, June 22.—At a late hour last night, a widow woman, named Murphy, mother of a large family, committed suicide by hanging in this city.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—A stranger who registered at the Sherman House a few days ago as James Mason died this morning from the effects of poison, taken with the design to kill himself.

LONDON.

The Coming of the Shah---Some Murmurs.

A Project to "Improve" Among the Negro---The Duc d'Aumale.

Thiers and MacMahon---Speculations and Predictions as to France.

Germany Asks a Few Questions---French Censorship of Unpleasant Telegrams.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, June 5, 1873.

THE COMING OF THE SHAH.

It may have been told already, in America, that, on the occasion of a visit of the late Prince Albert to Liverpool, the Rev. Dr. Hugh M'Neile, a well-known clergyman, heralded the event by a sermon from the text "The Prince cometh in all his beauty." The Reverend Doctor was ridiculed for his flunkeyism, but I fancy there are persons left who would find parallel excuses in Scripture for a like display of the worship of rank. In the case of the Shah, however, the Church must be still. The Persian potentate is not a Christian; and, if the motives of self-interest were less powerful than they are in the human breast, many of the zealots would be denouncing the Government for showing any courtesies to the Mahometan at all. As it is, the country has adopted the theory, that Persia may be very useful to England; that, if the Shah can be sufficiently impressed with a sense of the greatness of the British Empire, he may make cause with the English against the Czar, and so add another barrier to the Russian advance toward India! The clergy, therefore, will be silent, and the Bishops will be as eager as any one for introductions.

The papers recount the sums which are to be spent in receiving him. They describe how the fleet is to exhibit its numbers and strength, and the army its maneuvers; how the City of London is to show its docks and its warehouses, and every important branch of industry, its principal feats. Are there any

MURMURS?

Yes; critics there are who insist upon reading this visitor a sermon. For instance, the *Times*, after reminding us of the display on the occasion of the visit of the Sultan, and of the noble and generous reception accorded to the Khedive of Egypt, who was the guest of a private nobleman, takes the opportunity of informing the Shah that there is "something rotten in this Asiatic State," meaning the Persian Empire. In some recondite language, alluding to "Achæmeman or Sassanian glories," the Shah is told that "a blight hangs over the country" which he rules. "There are no roads; the cultivation is wretched; the land is in numberless places passing into wilderness." The *Times* is still politely referring to Persia, and not to Ireland and Scotland. It does not allude to the blight in the potato crop of the one, nor to the fact that one may travel for sixty miles in the other without seeing a human habitation or a human being. "The people [in Persia] are poor." It may be as well—retorts another journal—not to send the Shah to visit the cottages of Somersetshire, or even Buckinghamshire, peasantry. We presume that he will not accompany a modern Haroun Alraschid in his wanderings in the London "East" with a tom-tom, or groundsel and bullrushes. With regard to Persian ignorance, we might, but will not, show him the "marks" of the two Chipping Norton laborers' wives, or furnish him with a detail of their treatment by ministers of religion in a Christian land. The *Times* takes the opportunity of informing the Shah that "The very existence of the [Persian] Empire is at stake." It would seem to be desirable to take some of the pride and stiffness out of him by this very plain speaking, before he comes to this "Happy Land," and sees the great Gladstone Cabinet in the flesh. "We are not informed," says an opposing journal, "that he has as yet paid tribute by way of indemnity for injuries he never inflicted, or sought the flattering influences of Arbitration to decide his boundaries' fate. We fancy that we know another Empire whose very existence is at stake, and this not through 'its geographical position,' or the stern necessities of the case, but by the free choice and conduct of the set of Dervishes and fanatics into whose hands, by some strange magic or witchcraft, the nation has intrusted its honor, safety, and possessions." The doom of Persia is, we learn, "to be conquered piece after piece by Russia, or to sink into a position hardly superior to that of the Tartar Khanates," as the "necessary end of such a subsidence of energy and well-being as has been witnessed within the last half century. Only the interference of England could prevent the power which has possessed itself of Georgia, Mingrelia, and Erivan from completing the work of conquest." Exactly so. It is the interference of England which is wanted, not only to save Persia, if she be in this danger, but India.

A whole brood of harpies has been fluttered by a special warning respecting

BLACKMAIL TO COURTIERS.

It seems that, when the Sultan visited this country, he incurred a serious expense by giving snuff-boxes, covered with diamonds, to the officials about the Court. One noble Lord, who still has a situation about the Palace, bitterly complained that he had been left out of the distribution, and actually, like a sturdy beggar, whined and begged to the Grand Vizier until he got his snuff-box. Many suggestions have been made respecting the best method of receiving the Shah of Persia, so as to give him a befitting idea of the national characteristics. The best suggestion is, that all persons who receive a salary from the State be absolutely forbidden to levy blackmail on him! When an Oriental potentate makes a present to one of the East Indian officials, the present is handed over to the public treasury, and he receives in return a gift exactly equal in value. Diplomatists are allowed to receive neither decorations nor presents. Why should not this rule be extended to courtiers? The "no fees to servants," which is inscribed on the walls of some places of public amusement, ought to be prominently inscribed over Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle.

THE NEGRO TO BE "IMPROVED"

away is the last theme raised by Mr. Stanley's old enemy, Mr. Francis Galton. Nothing "riled" the discoverer of Livingstone so much as a sneer from Mr. Galton at the British Association, when the latter particularly disagreeable and conceited individual publicly expressed a hope that Mr. Stanley "would give them some facts and avoid sensation." Mr. Galton now proposes to make the encouragement of Chinese settlements at one or more suitable places on the east coast of Africa a part of the English national policy, in the belief that the Chinese immigrants would not only maintain their position, but that they would multiply, and their descendants supplant the inferior negro race. "I should expect," he says, "that a large part of the African seaboard, now sparsely occupied by lazy, palavering savages living under the nominal sovereignty of Zanzibar, or Portugal, might in a few years be tenanted by industrious, order-loving Chinese, living either as a semi-detached dependency of China, or else in perfect freedom under their own laws. In the latter case their position would be similar to that of the inhabitants of Liberia, in West Africa, the territory of which was purchased fifty years ago and set apart as an independent State for the reception of freed negroes from America."

The "philosopher" goes on to argue that average negroes possess too little intellect, self-reliance, and self-control to make it possible for them to sustain the burden of any respectable form of civilization without a large measure of external guidance and support. The Chinaman is a being of another kind, who is endowed with a remarkable aptitude for a high material civilization. The gain would be immense to the whole civilized world "if we were to outbreed and finally displace the negro, as completely as the latter has displaced the aborigines of the West Indies."

The *Times* agrees with the "principle" of the philosopher, but does not see how the scheme is to be carried out. That, however, is the last thing which troubles your scientific revolutionist.

THE DUKE D'AUMALE NO SAINT.

The hope of the Orleanist party in France is an intelligent man, and, while residing in England, he held his own in "The Club" with the late Mr. Grote, Mr. Robert Lowe, the Marquis of Salisbury, and others. But the Duke gives no real support by his character to the Conservative cause. Things are being told just now, in private letters from Paris, which some future Lady Mary Montague or Duchess D'Abrantes will work up. The Duke is an idol at Catholic tea-tables; but, among actresses of a certain class, his pious professions are treated as a joke. When the notorious Cora Pearl was expelled from Paris, one or two of her sex grew frightened and turned spies for M. Thiers' Government. By channels of this kind, the little man was kept very well informed of the goings-on of certain pretenders in the State. The portrait of the present favorite of the Duke may be seen in the Exhibition now open in Paris. She is seated on a splendid horse belonging to her Ducal admirer. Mademoiselle is a Bonapartist, and it is owing perhaps to this fact that M. Thiers was so badly duped by the Duke's friends. In her predecessor's days he was better informed.

THIERS AND MACMAHON.

A lady of my acquaintance, in Paris, called the other day on Madame Thiers, at her humble lodgings in the Rue D'Aumale, where the door was opened by a servant-of-all-work, as they are called here, instead of a tall footman. My friend sat with Madame Thiers for half-an-hour. The latter said plainly that MacMahon was a "traitor;" that he had, only an hour before the vote, made vehement protestations that he would never accept the Government; and yet he had been plotting to get rid of Thiers from the beginning. She said she always distrusted MacMahon herself, and had warned her husband against him; "but you know," she added, "M. Thiers is so good!"

SPECULATIONS AND PREDICTIONS.

Another friend of mine, in whose judgment I have much confidence, writes: "After my varied experience of the last three years, I have come to think all parties pretty much alike. They are rotten; and so is the nation. It is my opinion that MacMahon will ultimately get into a holy war, and then Prussia will take Champagne, and France will be rightly served. MacMahon has been doing little else but study politics ever since he was at Versailles. His sinister countenance was constantly to be seen in the Chamber, sitting out the dullest debates, long after ladies and the majority of the reporters had left. Was he making up a proscription list of Republican members to be used in certain eventualities? At any rate, he knows, at this moment, the personnel of the Assembly far better than Louis Napoleon did at the Coup d'Etat. Louis Napoleon knew only from reports of agents and the speeches in the *Moniteur* the names of the Deputies he arrested and transported. MacMahon must have the opinions and tendencies of all the members of the Bordeaux Assembly mapped out in his mind from personal observation. If he could get a Popish alliance, he would be the very man to make war upon England, with Ireland as the basis of operations."

It is certainly an ominous fact that seven out of eight new Ministers voted against Thiers on the Bishops' petition, which called on France to interfere for the restoration of the Temporal Power. That it would be madness in them to go to war for Don Carlos or the Pope, is no reason that men who believe in the graven image at Chartres will not do it.

GERMANY ASKS A FEW QUESTIONS,

causing considerable uneasiness at Paris. Bismarck wanted explanations as to the connection between "the aid of God and the devotedness of the brave French army," and the continuance of the work of the liberation of the French territory. He thought all that work was turned down by Thiers, and does not understand what the army has got to do with the payment of the remaining portion of the last milliard. The mere fact of a "sabre" being put at the head of the French Government excites the suspicion of Prussia,—hence the humble tone just now adopted, in which De Broglie affirms that the new Government follows precisely the foreign policy of the last one. Magne, a mere financier, pleaded for some time in vain with MacMahon to reduce the war-budget. If the French Republic is to be saved, it will probably be by Prussia, which, I happen to know, frowns on MacMahon and leans to Thiers. If Prussia does not exercise her influence, MacMahon, when he gets warm in the saddle, may make short work with the Republic.

WHY THE FUNDS WENT UP.

A good deal has been said about the rise at the Bourse on the fall of Thiers. With how little wisdom, &c. That was part of the conspiracy. Some 40,000,000 of stock was bought up on the Sunday morning. On Saturday night the funds were very low; at midnight the new Government was formed, and the enormous purchases made by the confederates immediately the Bourse opened answered the purpose. M. Magne has said that he will never enter upon the Ministry of Finance unless a rise does take place. If two or three millions are lost by the transaction, they are arranged for in the next budget.

STOPPING TELEGRAMS.

MacMahon's Government has begun the practice of stopping telegrams that are unpleasant. In point of fact, Buffet and De Broglie are at this moment the censors of the English press. Only such messages as are agreeable to them are allowed to pass. Until six months ago, the telegrams of some of the correspondents were every now and then stopped by M. Thier's Government, and were often delayed. One day a clever and active correspondent, who had been treated in this way, took the bull by the horns, and prefaced an important telegram by a complaint that old subordinates, following the ways of the Empire, kept back telegrams—he was sure without the sanction of the highest authorities. This bold policy met with entire success. Delay is as bad as denial, and now that a message has to be first sent to a Minister, who is, perhaps at dinner or at supper, it is of very little use at all.

THE PRO-RATA LAW---A FARMER'S VIEW OF IT.

HILLSDALE, Ill., June 21, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In the weekly issue of your paper of June 18, you take what seems to me to be an erroneous view of the pro-rata law. The position is assumed that the railroads will charge pro rata for long distances, on through freights, what they now charge for local freight. The farmers presume the opposite. They take the position that the railroad companies have been well paid for carrying through freight, or else they would not have carried it. Then, instead of increasing through freight pro rata, as you assume, they will be required to reduce the local freight pro rata with the past price of carrying through freight. That, you will see, puts a different coloring to the whole matter.

You may say the railroads will not reduce their local rates pro rata with the through rates of the past. Then there will be a hard fight. The farmers do not believe but what the freight can be thus reduced, and the railroad companies still be able to pay reasonable dividends on bona fide stock.

Under such a statement of facts, the farmers of Iowa and Kansas *do* want a pro-rata law. Such a law would in no wise increase through freights, and would greatly lessen local freights. The railroad companies will have hard work to convince a jury that they have been losing on their through transportations in the past. H.

SALOONS ON THE NORTH SIDE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In almost every edition of THE TRIBUNE we read of arrests made by the police of this city of those who have kept their saloons open after 12 o'clock at night, or else have sold liquor or beer on Sunday. These arrests have been thus far nearly all confined to the West Side, but it would be well if the police authorities would make a visit to this, the North Side, where there are those who are keeping night after night their saloons open, where beer and liquor can be obtained at all hours, and also where card-playing is allowed to be carried on "until daylight doth appear;" and also these same saloons are kept open on the Sabbath, and beer and liquor can be obtained without any degree of secrecy. The police of this North Side know full well where these places are, inasmuch as, only a short time since, I saw one member of the force talking, on the Sabbath, with persons on the outside of a saloon wherein men were sitting drinking their beer. On any Sunday you can procure, at the greater portion of these saloons on Market street, as well as on Chicago avenue, as well as at those grocery-stores where they keep a bar, all the beer and liquor that one requires; and not this only, but also, at these saloons and grocery-stores, card-playing goes on during the Sabbath just the same as though it were week-day. At one of these saloons, only a few evenings since, a man lost, while in a state of intoxication, his gold watch. No one was arrested, and probably no complaint was made to the police; and yet, at this same saloon, drinking is carried on all night. The police are supposed to be passing and repassing the saloon; still, they either will not or do not see what is going on, for reasons best known to themselves. It is time that a stop is put to these crimes and misdemeanors. There are those on this side who wish to do just what the law requires them to do: to close at 12 o'clock at night; also, to keep their saloons closed on the Sabbath; and, if they are willing to abide by the requirements of the law, why should not those who will not freely do what the law bids them do be compelled by the stern hand of the law to do so? THOMAS PETERSON.

NORTH WELLS STREET, June 22, 1873.

THE GUILELESS SAVAGES.

Exciting Running Races Near the Rocky Mountains—A Guileless Savage in the Toils of the Horse Jockeys—The Guileless Savage Loses Five Dollars—How the Guileless Savage Got His Money Back—A Good Horse Wanted.

Denver (Col.) Correspondence of the New York Sun.

There is a half-mile race-track twenty miles from this city, on what is known as the Cherry Creek road. The Twelve-Mile House, an excellent hotel, stands near the course. Its proprietor, John Melvin, considers himself thoroughly posted on horse-flesh, and knocks under to nobody. His place is a favorite rendezvous for the stock-breeders in the vicinity, who test the mettle of their horses on the track, and the mettle of their stomachs at Mr. Melvin's bar. About two weeks ago a party of these gentlemen and a few sporting men from Denver were gathered on the course, working their horses for the June races. When they desired to ascertain the speed of a certain horse they drew a stick across the track, and scored for the mark. The most of the flyers were bred west of the Kansas line, and much interest was manifested in their movements. There were no trotters among them, and of course they were exercised under the saddle.

A guileless savage appeared upon the plain. He came from a Ute camp half a mile below the hotel. He was mounted upon a scrub of a pony that had tasted nothing but wild grass from the hour it was weaned. Rings of bright red paint ran around the rider's eyes, and the same color glowed upon his cheeks. He watched the movements of the horses some time with absorbing interest. Then he approached the proprietor of the hotel and the course, saying:

"Race-horse—one," making a motion around the track. "Five dollar."

The sporting men greeted the proposition with ironical smiles, and gathered about to hear the fun. Melvin, however, accepted the Ute's banter. He unhitched an old mare from a team hauling wood, flung a ranche boy upon her back, and turned her on the track. He next planked down a $5 bill, and asked the gentle savage to cover it. The Indian hesitated a moment as if loth to trust his money in the hands of a white man; but being assured that it would be all right, he fished a crisp greenback out of his rags, and turned it over to the stakeholder. The score was drawn anew, the old mare took the inside, and at the word they were off without a false start. The guileless savage did his best. His rags and feathers fluttered in the wind, and he sped around the course like a hungry June bug. The old mare, however, was too much for him. She laid herself down to her work, and came in a fair length ahead. A roar of laughter greeted the red man. He took his loss like a stoic. For three minutes he sat upright gazing at the track. Then the guileless savage turned his horse's head and slowly rode away. The whites flocked to the bar and drank the health of the old mare.

Within an hour the guileless savage reappeared. He had a different horse—a stumpy-looking pony, with trim legs and a game eye. Two noble red men loped upon the track behind him. The Ute alighted, walked up to the proprietor, and said:

"'Nother horse—run one," making a circular motion. "Five dollar."

"Yes; all right," responded the white man, winking at his companions. "Here she goes," slapping a V into the hands of the old stakeholder. The Indian began to fumble about his clothes, but was unable to turn out more than $3 in currency. He consulted with his companions, and, after some low talk, they put up a dollar apiece, and the white man's bill was covered. The old mare again came up to the scratch and took the inside of the track. They got a fair send-off. The guileless savage held his own down the stretch, and forged ahead on the turn. The sporting men began to get excited. Down the back stretch the pegged Pegasus flew like a bird, with the old mare clinched on his quarter. Clippity clip they came around the upper turn and along the home-stretch, and the Indian pony crossed the mark a winner by a length and a half. The guileless savage received the stakes with great dignity, and repaid his borrowed money. The whites drifted to the bar, but nobody toasted the old mare.

The Ute was a warrior, but he was not satisfied. His white brethren still had two dollars of his money. He wanted to recover it. Without changing a muscle of his face, and in an even tone of voice, he said:

"Run one—Five dollar—Same horse."

It was the turn of the whites to consult. They were suspicious of the Indian pony, and there was no better horse on the track than the old mare. At last one of the party said that he had traded a grey horse to the Indians that morning that could run 300 yards in extraordinary time. A herder went down to the Ute camp and borrowed the grey runner. The 300 yards were paced off, and a mark was made in the dirt to designate the distance. The guileless savage looked first at the score-line. He next walked down the stretch and examined the 300-yard mark. He was not satisfied with a superficial examination, but got down on his hands and knees and inspected the line, as though he feared there was some witchcraft about it. Finally, however, he jumped to his feet and moved back to the score. Pointing to the two horses and to the two scratches on the track, he said, in an impressive tone of voice:

"Run one—Five dollar."

The stakes were put up, and both riders sprang into their saddles. The start was an even one. Away they went like the wind. It was nip and tuck, but the Ute rode his pony like a feather, and came out nearly a length ahead. He received the stakes without a word, and wandered down the track, leading his pony by the bridle. The guileless savage made no more propositions. As he was three dollars in, he seemed to think that further proposals should come from the one who was three dollars out.

Meanwhile, four more braves and an Indian boy had arrived. They clustered around the guileless savage and chattered like magpies. The whites were chagrined at their defeat, and were casting about for another charger. Just at this moment a young fellow happened to come along mounted on an old runner, known throughout the territory as the Craig horse. The animal was well blooded, had a clean record, and could chuck a mile over its back in quick time. The rider drew the horse up to the fence to see the fun. When he was told what had occurred he poured out a hat full of profanity, and swore that his horse could beat any Indian pony that ever lived. There was no doubt that the Craig horse could walk off with any horseflesh of the guileless savage. Anybody with half an eye could see that. So the whites deliberately put up a job on the unsuspecting aborigine. They proposed to match the Craig horse against the pony; but they had a little trouble in getting the guileless savage to make a race. He went and looked at the Craig horse. Then he shook his head, saying, "Big horse. Heap run." The next move was a council of war. The eight Indians wrapped their blankets about them so that nothing but their faces could be seen, and squatted down near the track, jabbering away like a lot of old women. The popular idea that an Indian is taciturn is a humbug. They can talk the hair off of any Cheap John in the country.

The pow-wow being at an end, the braves arose, and the guileless savage walked around the course. As he crossed the score he said:

"Yes—me run one."

The whites, knowing that they had "a soft thing," as they expressed it, bet heavy. They exchanged winks and smiles as they put up their money, and the Indians took the bait. The latter were eager to bet. They shelled out all they had. One of them could not turn out but three nickels, but he insisted upon placing them where they would do the most good. They stripped themselves of their blankets and beads, and wampum, and offered to wager them on the pony. One wanted to put up his Grant medal against $5. The medal was the size of a saucer, and contained over $15 worth of silver. Its owner had been known to refuse that money for it. Some of the white men were disposed to take these bets at a fair valuation, but were deterred by the humanitarian sports, who said that they had a sure thing, and it was a "cussed shame to take such things from the Indians." So the race was arranged on a money basis. The Utes sent down to their camp for money, and half the tribe put in their appearance. They panned out exactly $37.15. This was covered by the smart palefaces, but the innocent Indians objected to the stakeholder. They insisted that a red man should hold the money, and, after a short dispute the white sharpers assented. The horses were mounted and brought to the score.

"Me beat 'em three—four times," said the guileless savage. "Me go here," pointing to the inside of the track.

As he had gone on the outside every time before, the whites gave in, and the horses started, with the Indian pony on the inside. The Craig animal went off with a bound that showed its blood and training, but the pony stuck to him like a woodtick, and they made the turn together. On the back-stretch the guileless savage came to the front. His blooded antagonist made a final effort under the lash of his rider at the last turn, but the guileless savage more than held his own, and came home, crossing the mark five or six lengths ahead. He had not struck his pony a blow and was an easy winner. The white sharpers scattered to the bar, the lookers-on laughed, and the Indians turned their faces toward the snowy peaks of the Rocky Mountains and howled. Then they sat down in a circle on the turf and divided the money. The whites were unable to find another horse, and the red men returned to their camp in sweet simplicity, their leader saying, "Run to-morrow—one."

Melvin was much excited. "I'm —— if I don't get a horse that will beat this scrub of an Indian pony," said he, "if I have to send to the States for it." So the whole country was scoured. A swift piece of horse-flesh was brought up from Denver, and the sports laid for the guileless red men. On the following day the whole tribe known as Piah's band turned out, and the hotel was flooded with whites, who came up from Denver and other cities to see the fun. The first was a $5 race. The Indian was badly beaten. He disappeared, but soon returned with a different pony. "'Nother horse—run one," he stammered out, and the match was made. The Denver horse was pitted against him, and the whites declared that they had a dead thing on the guileless savage this time sure. The betting was hot and eager. The blankets and trumpery of the Indians were accepted at their full value, and the horses were started. It was a warm half-mile dash, but the guileless savage won the race by the skin of his teeth amid the fiercest yells and the wildest laughter. The knowing sports were over $200 out of pocket. They slumped from the track without looking for another horse, and the artless savages went to their camp in great glee. They spent the two subsequent nights in riotous living, and yelled and howled so that they were heard at a distance of ten miles.

Melvin—and there is no better fellow in the territory—is again scouring the country for a horse that can beat the Indian scrub.

APPALLING CRIME.

Two Missing Children Found in a Closet in an Unoccupied House—One Dead, the Other Slowly Recovering—A Hellish Piece of Work.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, June 21.

In yesterday's *Inquirer* the fact was briefly stated that two little girls, residing with their parents at "Rose Hill," in the Twenty-fifth Ward, had been missing since Wednesday morning. Since the time when those lines were written the missing children were found, and under circumstances that point unerringly to the perpetration of a most horrible crime.

The children were Ann Eliza Ragan, aged between 4 and 5 years, and Margaret Mulvey, aged 5 years. The parents of Annie Ragan lived on Rose Hill street, above Somerset, and the parents of Maggie Mulvey resided on Oram street, the ninth house above Somerset. Rose Hill street and Oram street are next to each other, both in a section known as "Rose Hill," and the rear parts of the houses of Mr. Mulvey and Mr. Ragan adjoined, the families being intimate with each other.

On Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock the mother of Maggie Ragan noticed that she and her little playmate, Annie Mulvey, who had been playing together in the yard, had gone out of the yard, and Mrs. Ragan made search in the immediate neighborhood for the children, without finding them. Although somewhat anxious, the parents of both girls thought nothing serious about their absence until Wednesday night. After a most unremitting search not the slightest tidings could be learned of them. On Thursday the search was resumed with increased earnestness, several neighbors aiding, but all was of no avail, the children could not be found, and from the various station houses throughout the city came replies to inquiries that nothing was known or heard of the little girls described.

On Thursday night Mr. Mulvey went to the Central Station and related the mysterious story to Capt. Heins, of the detective force. While Mr. Mulvey was at the Central Mrs. Ragan came in on the same errand, and stated, additionally, that certain occurrences led her to believe that some one was hiding the children. Capt. Heins detailed Officer Galloway to visit parties named by Mrs. Ragan, in the hope that some clue might be discovered to the whereabouts of the children, and, failing in that, to search creeks, empty houses, and other likely places in the vicinity. These orders were carried out strictly without developing any knowledge as to the whereabouts of the little absentees.

On Thursday, at midnight, Mr. Ragan and wife, and Mr. Ragan's brother, John Ragan, were out continuing their, to them, hopeless search, and were moving in the direction of Ragan's house, when, in passing near an unoccupied house on Oram street, above Somerset, a child's cough was heard proceeding from a room in the unoccupied house. A light was procured, and a search immediately instituted. The empty house referred to is the third house of a row which stands on the east side of Oram street, north of Somerset. Guided by the child's weak voice, a closet in the front room on the second floor was at last reached, the door opened and a horrible sight revealed. From the closet, as soon as the door was opened, rolled the body of little Maggie Mulvey from her position on the body of Annie Ragan, who lay on the floor of the closet, cold, still, and lifeless.

Mr. Ragan picked up the almost dying Maggie Mulvey, and hastened with her into the reviving air. Mrs. Ragan, with feelings of inconceivable woe, carried away the corpse of her daughter.

The news of the finding of the two children spread like lightning, and, as certain indications pointed to a peculiarly horrible feature in the case, the excitement in the vicinity became intense as the morning wore on. It was said that blood was on the person and clothing of the little one who was dead when discovered, and that the bodies of both were much bruised and their clothes torn. The sickening conviction that the Mary Mohrmann tragedy had been repeated, and repeated under circumstances of increased atrocity, became general.

Owing to remarks that certain persons living in the neighborhood had made, to the effect that revenge should be wreaked on the Mulveys, the parties were arrested. Between the persons taken into custody and the Mulveys there has existed a bitterness of feeling for some time, engendered by a lawsuit. As there is not very direct evidence connecting the persons referred to with the shocking occurrence, their names are withheld from publication. It was also stated that when Mr. Ragan took up the body of little Maggie Mulvey from the floor where she had fallen when the closet door was opened, the child said, supposing that it was her father who picked her up, "Oh, papa, I'm afraid of that man; he put me in there."

The Coroner's physician, Dr. Shapleigh, made a post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon of the body of Annie Ragan.

She was dressed in a red woolen frock, ragged chintz apron, and black gingham balmoral. The external marks of violence were as follows: A bruise on the left knee, on both sides of the patella (knee-pan); similar bruise on the right knee; bruises on the upper angle of the pelvis; bruises on both elbows; another bruise about one inch above the left wrist; a bruise on the forehead, above the right eyebrow. There were also several other slight bruises. Upon dissection it was found that the brain was congested; the blood-vessels were engorged; the right lung normal; the left congested; the liver slightly congested; the stomach, kidneys, and intestines healthy; the stomach empty, no food having entered for some time, and bruises all very slight. No signs of outrage, whatever were discovered. The bruises on the child Mulvey are similar in character.

Although it is gratifyingly proved, clearly enough, that there was not a forsaken wretch of the John Hanlon stamp in the case, the affair is not the less shocking, for it is plainly evident that the children were placed in the closet where found. During the searches kept up on Wednesday and Thursday, the house in which the closet is built, and the closet itself, were examined several times. Officer Dingin and a citizen went through the house, and examined the very closet in which the children were discovered on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and at that time noticed certain marks and stains on the floor, walls, and doors of the closet, that were afterwards supposed to have been the results of the imprisonment of the girls within the closet. At the time of their visit the children were not in the closet, and it is morally certain that if they had been, and were unnoticed, they would have been dead long before midnight, for there is scarcely any space to admit fresh air when the closet door is closed.

One of our reporters made an examination of the closet yesterday afternoon, and, with a police officer, got inside and pulled the door shut, the door fastening with a spring bolt on the outside. As another police officer, who was expected to have opened the door, moved down stairs ignorant that the closet door was closed on his two companions, and failed to return in response to calls, there was no alternative but to force the door open, which was done. The bolt seemed to fly back as the force was applied, as the hasp was not broken, and the bolt worked as before after the door had been forced open. The closet is of the ordinary wardrobe kind, and of the usual dimensions, and, as the door fits tightly, suffocation would be apt to ensue in a few hours to a full-grown man locked in it, with the temperature as high as it was yesterday or the day before. The power applied to force the door, in the instance referred to, was much greater than any child of 5 or 6 years old could exert.

Although the detectives hold their own counsel and keep pretty close mouths as to their information and theories, there are numbers of persons, as usual in such cases, who are quite open in expressing their opinions, and freely impart the conclusions arrived at. It is said, on this foundation, that Maggie Mulvey yesterday afternoon recovered so far as to be able to answer some few questions put to her. In reply to the question as to where she had been all the time from Wednesday morning, she said that a woman had taken her to the country to buy her a gum doll, and that afternoon a man had put her in the closet. A suspicious circumstance alleged against two of the parties under arrest is that their place of residence was closed during the whole of Wednesday and Thursday, and that their windows were thrown open about midnight on Thursday. This is the same party who expressed a determination to be revenged on the parents of the little girl who died. Last evening, all the parties arrested on the charge of being implicated in the transaction were discharged.

Basing the judgment on the examination of the Coroner's physician, it seems certain that the children were either deliberately locked in the closet by some one having a grudge against the parents, or that they, while playing, got in themselves, and sprung the lock themselves. The latter supposition certainly seems inadmissible, on account of the length of time one of the children survived, and because of the fact that the closet was empty on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. It is only too probable that the revelations yet to come will prove the little innocents to have been the victims of an atrocious crime.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

Suicide and Attempted Murder in Benton County.

From the Vinton (Iowa) Eagle, June 18.

In December last, the circumstances of an attempted murder in Vinton, of a Mrs. Sumner by her husband, was related in the *Eagle*. The parties had separated some time previously, then living in Minnesota, the wife coming to Vinton among friends. After the attempt made in December, James Sumner, the husband, was arrested, and was held for trial. At the time of the trial, no one appeared against him, and he was released, since which time, we believe, he has worked about Cedar Rapids, or in that vicinity, Mrs. Sumner, in the meantime, remaining with friends about Vinton.

On Friday last, a small quilting party was gathered, in Jackson Township, at the house of Mr. J. F. Daggett, who is a brother of Mrs. Sumner. There were four or five ladies present, Mrs. Sumner among the number. Some time in the afternoon Mr. Sumner made his appearance at the house, there being no men about. He went into the house, appearing to be quite good-natured; sat some time, saying but little. After a time he entered into conversation with his wife, expressing a wish for reconciliation. He asked his wife to forgive him, which she seemed ready to do. Not satisfied with a simple declaration of forgiveness, he desired some token. She inquired what it should be. He replied, a declaration, in presence of the women then seated around the quilt, and a kiss. She was willing to grant the former, but refused to give the token. Soon after, Mr. Sumner stepped behind his wife's chair, placing his hands upon her shoulders, when some further conversation passed between them. He then deliberately drew her head back with one hand, and with the other drew from his bosom a common butcher-knife, and made a pass at her throat, cutting an ugly gash diagonally down the neck, severing the jugular vein. Mrs. Sumner seized hold of the knife-blade with her hands, and the other women sprang to the rescue. They fought so valiantly that Mrs. Sumner succeeded in escaping from the house. Mrs. Daggett, in endeavoring to take the knife from Mr. Sumner, had her hands severely cut. During the melee, one woman brought a chair down upon the murderer's head with such force as to make him reel.

When Mrs. Sumner was safely out of the house, the other women rushed out and called for help. On returning to the house, shortly after, Mr. Sumner came crawling out at the door on his hands and knees, bleeding profusely from self-inflicted wounds. Supposing he had killed his wife, he then stabbed himself, once in the neck, and twice in the left side, one wound penetrating the lungs. He died not long after, solicitous only for having made certain his murderous designs upon his wife.

Mrs. Sumner bled profusely from the wound in her neck, but it is thought she may recover.

MURDER NEAR BELLEVILLE, ILL.

A Young Man Shot and Killed by His Step-Father.

From the St. Louis Republican, June 21.

At half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, at a farm three miles from Belleville, Ill., Stephen Deshays (pronounced Dehay) was shot dead by his step-father, Henry Wilkins. The circumstances of the affair, as developed at the inquest held yesterday evening by Coroner Ryan, of St. Clair County, were these:

About a year ago a widow named Mrs. Deshays, aged 42, and having a son named Stephen (the deceased), aged 21 years, and another named Eugene, aged 10 years, married Henry Wilkins (the murderer), aged 28 years. The elder son, Stephen, did not like the marriage, and he and his step-father did not get along harmoniously. Quarrels were frequent, and the step-son made frequent threats of "cleaning out the concern." Stephen rented a farm of his mother, and was in the habit of borrowing of her various agricultural implements, and this, although not brought out in the testimony, is stated to have been the cause of dissatisfaction between him and his step-father.

On the morning of the murder, Wilkins was engaged in making some repairs on a reaper, when his step-son came to the house for the purpose of getting it to cut his own wheat. Some angry words passed between them on the subject, and the son went out into the kitchen where his mother was, and said to her, "What is the old — — doing with that reaper?" The mother tried to pacify him, and told him he should have the use of the implement to cut his grain with, also.

At this juncture, the step-father came up and the step-son ran to him, and, shaking his fist under his nose, reiterated his threat of cleaning out the concern. Wilkins then went into another room, leaving Stephen on the step just before the kitchen door talking with his mother. In a moment he returned with a pistol and fired two shots at Stephen, whose back was towards him, one taking effect in his left shoulder-blade and the other in the back of his head, from which he died almost instantly.

Stephen, who had but one arm,—the left,—was holding a hatchet at the time he received the shot, but not in a menacing posture. After the shooting Wilkins went to Belleville, and was seen by several persons, but nothing was known then about the murder. When it was discovered he could not be found. It was known that he had mounted his horse and rode away. Coroner Ryan was notified of the affair, and at a late hour in the afternoon proceeded to the farm where the affair occurred, and held an inquest on the body of the deceased.

The principal witness at the inquest was the young brother of deceased, Eugene Deshays. He related how his brother and step-father quarreled, the threats of cleaning out the concern made by his brother, the going for the pistol by his step-father, and the particulars of the shooting.

The mother endeavored to rebut the testimony of her son by showing that he was not at the time in a position to see the parties, but a diagram of the premises were produced showing their relative position, and by the testimony of two other witnesses it was shown that the boy was so situated that he could see all that occurred up to the firing of the first shot. His statement was that when one shot was fired he became alarmed and ran off. The verdict of the Corner's jury was in accordance with the above facts.

When the murder became known mounted officers were sent in pursuit of the murderer, but he had not been found at our latest account.

The New Trade Dollar.

A device for the new silver trade dollar has just been completed at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and in a few weeks the piece will be ready for delivery. Several hundred thousand will soon be manufactured and shipped to San Francisco for distribution throughout the Northwest and Pacific Slope. The coin is not as large as the old silver dollar, but its composition will be the same. The following is a description of the new piece: Upon the obverse side is a female figure seated on a bale of cotton and extending the right hand, grasping an olive branch, toward the open sea. In the left hand is a scroll bearing the word "Liberty," and at the base of the device appears the motto, "In God we Trust." The date of the coinage—"1873"—is upon the obverse, together with a halo of thirteen stars. The reverse bears the figure of a spread eagle, with the inscription, "United States of America," and the motto "E Pluribus Unum." The weight and fineness, with the words "Trade Dolla," are also inscribed upon the reverse side.

THE COURTS.

The Murderous-Fisted Blacksmith Out on Bail.

A Woman Crosses the Atlantic Ocean for a Divorce.

A few days since was recorded the application of a woman for divorce from her husband, to whom she had been married some ten days previously, and now the other extreme is reached. Henry B. Champion files a bill for divorce in the Superior Court, asking to be released from matrimonial bonds which he has borne without a murmer for the last thirty-one years. Complainant avers that he was married on the 9th of June, 1842, at Nashville, Tenn., to the defendant, Catherine C., one result of the union being an interesting pair of children, Catherine Champion, now aged 29 years, and Mary Champion, a fine boy of 27 years, both of whom the long-remembering Henry is about to try to deprive of their maternal guardian. He charges the defendant with cruel treatment, and with having, in the year 1853, committed adultery with one of complainant's clerks, but does not say whether or not this was discovered recently. This latest edition of "Betsy and I Are Out" contains other details, which need not be published, lest the tender feelings of the offspring be offended.

AMICABLE SUIT FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

In the Superior Court John Steer files his bill against Julia C. Smith, Lafayette H. Smith, executors of the estate of the late Marcellus B. Smith, and Elbert C. Smith, his minor heir. On the 16th day of April last complainant purchased of Marcellus B. Smith Lots 5 and 6, in M. B. Smith's Subdivision of Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, inclusive, in Block 1, in Magee & High's Addition to Chicago, for which he was to pay $8,000, and to receive a deed of conveyance. On the 2d of May last, M. B. Smith died suddenly, before the deed which had been drawn out had been given to complainant. No provision is made in the will with regard to the making over of the deed, and complainant states that, under the circumstances, it could not be done without illegally infringing on the rights of Elbert C. Smith, the minor heir of the late Marcellus B. Under the circumstances, complainant flies for relief to a court of equity.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Isaac M. Michael and Samuel Goldstein, the petitioning creditors obtained an injunction restraining L. M. Michael and one Lowental, debtors' agents in Milwaukee, from paying to debtors the amount of from $1,500 to $2,000, realized upon a quantity of cigars and whiskies shipped them by debtors on the 14th inst. Bradford Hancock was appointed Provisional Assignee of the estate, and the debtors were ordered to appear and submit to examination before Register Hibbard, on the 24th inst.

In the matter of Peyton R. Chandler, the sale of the Cowdry $400 note for $200 was approved by the Court. In the matter of Pomeroy, Chandler & Co., orders were entered to compromise the claims against Albert Sherwin and S. P. Carter.

In the matter of the United States Brick Machine Company, the order of approval of the Assignee's report of sale was made absolute.

In the matter of S. W. Clarke, a final dividend of 2 per cent was declared. This dividend is from Clarke's insolvent estate of 1868, and has no connection with that of 1872.

The cases of W. J. Fleming et al., and John E. Pettibone and Theodore Walker, were referred to the Register for final report.

In the matter of Charles S. Nixon, D. W. Hewitt, Assignee, was ordered to sell all the bankrupt's personal property.

REMEMBER LOT'S WIFE.

John Lot files a bill for divorce in the Superior Court. Lot's wife, Sophia by name, according to his allegations, has on several occasions since their marriage, at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1852, been guilty of indiscretions of a nature that Lot found peculiarly annoying. He has waited for many a long day in the hope that she might be turned into a column of chloride of sodium, but the chemistry of the present day is not so sudden as that of yore, and poor Lot is obliged to await the by no means tardy action of the divorce court.

A BIG PRODUCE REPLEVIN SUIT.

Henry Logan begins a suit of replevin in the Circuit Court against Henry Milward, George Barron, the Chicago Dock Company, and Hibernian Banking Association, for the recovery of 6,459 pieces of short rib middles, now located in the warehouse No. 2 of the Chicago Dock Company, and of 3,358 pieces of short rib middles, in No. 3 of the same, valued at $23,200.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Frank Lewis and Daniel D. Mann, for the larceny of a quantity of clothing from an emigrant boarding-house, were sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

James McNulty, alias "Slippery Jem," was found not guilty of stealing a pair of gamecocks from the Adams Express Company.

John J. Gardner, the bruiser who beat a man's brains out with his fist the other day, was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and, as the testimony did not warrant a conviction for murder, he was remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury, who will probably find him guilty of manslaughter. He was released on bail of $5,000.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

John Calhoun files his petition in the Superior Court against Richard T. Race for a mechanic's lien of $435 upon Lot 23, Block 39, in Irving Park.

Thomas K. Adams files his bill in the Superior Court against David Shepherd, Ira Holmes, David K. Pearsons, Thomas Wilce, W. K. Reed, George Scoville, John T. Coffman, and Michael Troon, for foreclosure of a mortgage on the undivided ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 15, 38, 12 E., on which complainant had advanced David Shepherd the sum of $9,000. The other defendants were parties who claim to have interest in said lands.

Anna Barbara Meth comes all the way from Munich to obtain a divorce from her husband, John Frederick Meth. She was married to him in 1867, and in August, 1871, her husband eloped with one Helena Fleischman, fleeing to parts unknown, and has not since been heard from. Hearing one day that there was a city out West called Chicago, and a Judge named Gary, she emigrated, to obtain a document separating her from her faithless spouse.

In the Circuit Court, Francis Agnew and John P. McDermott file a petition against Wellman M. Burbank and John H. Avery, for a mechanic's lien of $6,400 on Lots 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, in Block 13, Webster avenue, Chicago.

In Judge Wood's room, the case of Roche v. Valke et al. was commenced, in which plaintiff seeks to recover the amount of $1,250 on a promissory note.

In Judge Murphy's room, the case of Bell v. Patterson was on trial, an action for trespass, the particulars of which were already published.

The replevin of whisky suit, which has occupied the attention of Judge Tree for the past few days, came to a conclusion yesterday, the case going to the jury at 5 o'clock in the evening.

Alfred H. Peyton, guardian of Ellen P. Chick, Frank P., Robert B., Joseph D., William, and Alfred Garraway, petitions in the Superior Court for right to sell fifty-five twenty-three hundred and fourths (55-2304) of E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and W. fraction of S. W. ¼ Sec. 5, north of Indian boundary line, and the northwest fractional ¼ of Sec. 5 south of Indian boundary line, all in T. 37, N. R. 15, E. of 3 P. M.

Isaiah F. Libby, of the State of Massachusetts, files a præcipe in ejectment in the United States Circuit Court against Henry W. McLean, of the same place, for the w ½ of n e ¼, and that piece of land commencing at the n w corner of w ½ of n e ¼ Sec. 22, T 45, N R 8, E 3 P M, running thence e 80 rods to n e corner of said 80; thence s 160 rods to s e corner of said 80; thence w 120 rods to centre of a line of s ½ of n w ¼ of said Sec. 22; thence northerly to place of beginning; also, n e ¼ of n w ¼ of s e ¼ of Sec. 22, T 45, N R 8 E, all in the County of McHenry, Ill.

George A. Kibbe, of the State of Massachusetts, also begins a suit of ejectment in the United States Circuit Court against John Morrissey for the w 67 acres of s e ¼ of Sec. 32, 12, N R 7, E 4 p m.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Isaiah F. Libby v. Henry W. McLean; ejectment. Geo. A. Kibbe v. John Morrissey; same.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,488—Francis Agnew et al. v. Wellman M. Burbank and John H. Avery; petition for mechanic's lien. 7,489—Appeal. 7,490—James Irons v. M. Barber; assumpsit, $500. 7,491—Hugh Logan v. Henry Lillward et al.; replevin of produce. 7,492—Chapin & Gore v. Sulphur and Magnetic Springs Co.; assumpsit, $700. 7,493 to 7,499—Restored cases. 7,500—Appeal. 7,501—Thomas Clark, an infant, v. William Hogan; trespass on the case, $5,000. 7,502-3—Appeal. 7,504—Eberhardt v. Patterson; replevin of pair of horses.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,845—Ann B. v. John F. Meth; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,846—Thomas K. Adams v. David C. Shepper et al.; bill to foreclose mortgage. 43,847—John Stier v. Julia C. Smith et al.; bill for specific performance. 43,848—John Calhoun v. Richard T. Race; petition for mechanic's lien. 43,849—Catherine Walsh v. W. Kelsey Reed et al.; bill for injunction. 43,850—Julia A. v. George T. Slocum; divorce on ground of cruelty. 43,851—Suppressed for service. 43,852—George C. Tobias v. Jesse Bowers; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,853—Henry B. v. Catherine C. Champion; divorce on ground of cruelty and adultery. 43,854—James E. Tyler v. unknown heirs of Henry G. Sloan et al.; petition to establish and confirm title. 43,855—Perry Hannah et al. v. John Ryder; petition to restore judgment. 43,856—Z. Peterson v. C. H. Adams; assumpsit, $300. 43,857—Petition of Alfred H. Peyton, guardian, to sell land. 43,858-9—Suppressed for service. 43,860—William H. Phare et al. v. Joseph W. Warner; bill. 43,861—Arnold Buchanan v. Gottlieb Schmidt and Franziska Schmidt; confession of judgment, $696.66. 43,862—John Lot v. Sophia Lot; divorce on the ground of adultery.

WHY THEY WERE TAKEN IN.

Annual Report of Superintendent Washburn—$277,364 Worth of Property Stolen—31,585 Persons Arrested During the Year.

The Board of Police held a regular semi-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Mason in the chair. Ole Bentson, George T. Clark, and Michael S. McCabe were appointed members of the regular police force. Policemen Thomas Kelley, Charles L. Lambert, and Fred. W. Spraner, of the Fifth Precinct, were charged with going into a saloon and drinking while on duty. The first-named was reprimanded and the other two discharged.

An order was passed instructing policemen to notify property-owners and tenants not to sprinkle the ground in front of their houses or their gardens between 7 a. m. and 6 p. m., and to arrest all persons who persist in so doing.

The Superintendent of Police submitted his annual report, from which the following facts were obtained: Value of property reported stolen, $277,364; value of property recovered, $95,398; amount of fines, $211,969; number of arrests, 31,585; males, 27,120; females, 4,465; married, 10,296; single, 21,289. The ages of those arrested were as follows: Under ten years, 165; from ten to twenty, 4,630; twenty to thirty, 13,244; thirty to forty, 8,263; forty to fifty, 4,004; fifty to sixty, 1,030; sixty to seventy, 216; seventy to eighty, 28; eighty to ninety, 5. Only 919 were held on criminal charges.

Their nationalities were: Americans, 11,184; colored Americans, 874; Bohemians, 178; Belgians, 17; Canadians, 219; Danes, 101; English, 1,076; French, 284; Germans, 4,825; Hollanders, 83; Italians, 99; Irish, 10,691; Norwegians, 698; Polanders, 89; Russians, 47; Spaniards, 7; Swedes, 618; Scotch, 497; Welsh, 63.

The principal offenses were: Assaults of various kinds, 906, including 272 with intent to kill; burglary, 329; cruelty to animals, 116; carrying concealed weapons, 251; drunk, 5,289; drunk and disorderly, 4,389; disorderly, 11,384; vagrancy, 1,280; resisting officer, 168; destitute, 115; fast driving, 161; interfering with officer, 220; inmates of houses of ill-fame, 787; disorderly houses, 238, gaming-houses, 505; keeping house of ill-fame, 158, disorderly houses 84, gaming-houses, 73; larceny, 1,792; riot, 457; robbery, 268; violating ordinances, 1,680, including 451 saloon-keepers.

The occupations of some of the incarcerated were: Actors, 10; agents, 162; auctioneers, 35; attorneys, 39; Assessors, 2; bookkeepers, 61; bridge-tenders, 4; bankers (faro), 2; brokers (bunko), 88; 'bus drivers, 178; carpenters, 846; Constables, 12; clerks, 448; contractors, 24; custom-house officer, 1; dancing-master 1; druggists, 16; dentists, 3; drivers, 5; detectives, 7; editors (St. Louis), 2; grocers, 75; gamblers, 160; housekeepers, 1,809; hotel keepers, 23; jewelers, 8; laborers, 10,007; merchants, 306; masons, 494; milliners, 2; merchant police, 17; no occupation, 3,097; peddlers, 334; painters, 373; prostitutes, 1,210; printers, 149; physicians, 29; reporters (of other cities), 10; railroad employes, 155; saloon-keepers, 608; shoemakers, 182; sailors, 698; teamsters, 988; tailors, 183; telegraph-operators, 16; watchman, 32.

The report was placed on file.

The Board then adjourned.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The Cruel Practice of Detaining Witnesses in the Jail Denounced—Miscellaneous Business.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair. Present, Messrs. Bogue, Ashton, Jones, Harrison, Lonergan, Singer, Herting, Russell, Galloway, Pahlman, Clough, Roelle, Harris, and Crawford.

The financial report of the physician of the Insane Asylum, from Jan. 1 to June 14, was submitted, the expenses for miscellaneous purposes being $93.20.

The Finance Committee recommended that the sum of $2,000 be appropriated for the purpose of enforcing the laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals, the money to be expended by the Committee on Miscellaneous Claims, co-operating with the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. Ashton moved to strike out $2,000 and insert $1,500, but the original report was agreed to, yeas, 11; nays, 4—Ashton, Harris, Pahlman, and Roelle.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Public Works, the Clerk was ordered to draw warrants on the Treasurer in favor of M. R. Bailey for $13,000, W. B. Deakman for $20,000, and Silverman & Hennessey, $2,000, for work done on the jail.

The fan at the old Court-House was ordered sold to Boyd & Buffton for $680.

Commissioner Harrison offered the following:

Resolved, That the incarceration of innocent persons as witnesses in criminal causes is in violation of the Constitution of the State, and an outrage upon the sense of an enlightened age; that to hold such persons in common jails, with hardened offenders, rarely subserves the ends of justice, and should never be done except in very extreme cases.

Resolved, That this Board would respectfully request that the Judges of Cook County will discharge all such witnesses on their own recognizance where bail cannot be procured with reasonable exertion, unless the Judge, acting at the time, believes that in the individual case such discharge would interfere with justice, and that the State's Attorney is requested to make it a part of his duty to have all witnesses, at any time in the Cook County Jail, brought before the proper Judge to have the propriety of their discharge acted upon without unnecessary delay.

They were unanimously adopted.

The Board adjourned.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

A wharf laborer rushed at frightful speed from a lumber-yard just south of Harrison street bridge, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the sun shone with such blistering intensity that the little fishes turned themselves upwards half cooked and waiting to be dished and eaten, shouting "Fire! fire!" and a large crowd instantly gathered from the shady sides of the lumber piles, stopped the man, and asked him what was the matter. Breathless with excitement, he told them how a policeman was lying dead behind a pile of boards, and they dashed to the spot, but the body had been removed in some mysterious manner, and——

Here the short-hand man who had been detailed to take the statement of an excited individual who had rushed into THE TRIBUNE office with the above news,—or something as near it as any one could make out,—could stand it no longer, and sped madly south toward Harrison street, determined to learn the truth of it.

It appeared that the policeman had not been murdered, as the excited man's tale first led the reporter to infer, but that he had suffered from sunstroke, owing to the weight of his uniform cap and heavy coat, which the cast-iron rules of existence will not permit him to exchange for lighter clothing; and even upon this latter theory some doubt exists, as no credible witness can be found who saw the policeman, except an Italian, who said: "Be jabers, an' it was enough for any man to be smothered, tied up like that; and if he worn't he ought to be, bad luck to him anyhow."

One Cause of Consumption.

Dr. MacCormac, of Belfast, Ireland, is the author of a work on pulmonary consumption, recently published by the Longmans, London, and which has attracted considerable attention. According to Dr. MacCormac, induced consumption—as distinguished from that which is hereditary—has its origin in rebreathing expired air. Persons of a delicate constitution or consumptive tendency, he says, should sleep alone, and, if possible, in spacious rooms, thus insuring a constant supply of pure uncontaminated air; and the window-sash should also invariably be slightly raised on retiring. When the dormitory is small, if not carefully ventilated, oxygen, the element that supports life, is quickly exhausted, and the individual takes back into the lungs carbonic acid gas, which is so destructive of life, the whole system becoming deranged, the air cells ulcerating, and, with the destruction of these, the whole bronchial region falling into disease.

THE RAI[...]

Official Copy o[f ...] Central Ne[...] Tar[iff ...]

How the Road that [...] with Sixteen Cr[...] pects to Get [...] Difficul[...]

The New Passen[ger ...] the Chicago, [...] & Quincy [...]

Rates on the Bran[ch ...] to that Charg[e ...] Main Li[ne ...]

And All Rates Equa[l ...] and One-Half Ce[nt ...]

An Important Do[...] the C., R. I. & [...]

Annual Report of [...] tendent Ri[...]

The new railroad tariffs a[...] experimental. Their origina[...] While endeavoring strictly [...] requirements they have [...] in its interpretation. For r[...] the Railroad Commissioners. [...] first acknowledged their ina[...] the law; then volunteered t[...] their duty was to execute, no[...] The Commissioners, however [...] to say they would "make a n[...] questions propounded, and [...] Attorney-General to express [...] them. Among these po[...] fect of the Illinois la[...] made outside the State. It [...] several of the roads have c[...] roads in Iowa, by which the [...] taken at a less rate to Chicag[o ...] local rates from the Missis[...] Some of the ablest legal aut[...] with the railroads hold that t[...] beyond the jurisdiction of th[...]

Distance.	CHICAGO	First class, per 100 lbs.	Second class, per 100 lbs.
	Hyde Park	16.50	13.50
14.67	Calumet	22.50	19.00
23.48	Homewood	29.80	25.30
28.15	Matteson	33.40	27.20
29.77	Richton	34.20	27.80
34.10	Monee	36.60	29.60
40.44	Peotone	39.10	32.20
46.67	Manteno	41.70	34.70
55.87	Kankakee	44.20	36.60
64.25	Chebanse	45.80	37.40
69.09	Clifton	46.80	37.80
72.94	Ashkum	47.50	38.10
79.19	Danforth	48.20	38.50
80.99	Gilman	48.35	38.30
84.59	Onarga	48.40	38.40
88.59	Spring Creek	48.80	38.85
92.81	Buckley's	48.80	39.10
98.59	Loda	49.10	39.30
103.03	Paxton	49.60	39.60
108.59	Ludlow	50.75	40.75
113.59	Rantoul	52	42
118.31	Thomasboro	54	44
127.59	Champaign	55.80	45.60
132.59	Savoy	56.40	46.30
136.86	Tolono	56.95	47
141.59	Pesotum	57.30	47.30
147.59	Tuscola	57.90	47.90
157.69	Arcola	59.30	49.20
163.86	Milton	59.80	49.80
172.31	Mattoon	60.75	50.75
179.70	Etna	61.40	51.40
184.15	Neoga	61.90	51.90
190.99	Sigel	62.60	52.60
199.99	Effingham	63.40	53.40
205.59	Watson	64.00	54.00
211.31	Mason	64.60	54.60
214.26	Edgwood	64.95	54.95
218.19	Laclede	65.45	55.45
222.86	Farina	65.75	55.75
228.72	Kinmundy	66.30	56.30
233.37	Alma	66.70	56.70
238.81	Tonti	67.10	57.10
244.09	Odin	67.35	57.35
250.60	Central City	67.85	57.85
252.17	Centralia	68.10	58.10
258.40	Irvington	68.30	58.30
262.58	Richview	68.65	58.65
266	Ashley	69	59
273.43	DuBois	69.30	59.30
279.42	Tamaroa	69.85	59.85
285.21	St. Johns	70.30	60.30
288.21	Duquoin	70.85	60.85
295.17	Elkville	71.10	61.10
301.59	De Soto	71.60	61.60
307.54	Carbondale	72.35	62.35
315.92	Makanda	73.25	63.25
323.07	Cobden	74.05	64.05
328.03	Anna	74.50	64.50
337.68	Dongola	75.25	65.25
340.84	Wetaug	75.75	65.75
344.84	Ullin	76.25	66.25
349.93	Pulaski	76.55	66.55
352.95	Villa Ridge	77.25	67.25
356.25	Mounds	77.75	67.75
364.73	Cairo	78.95	68.95
202	Dubuque	79	69
200.20	Dunleith	68.80	63.80
183.55	Galena	67.80	62.20
176.26	Council Hill	66.40	60.80
170.81	Scales Mound	63	59.10
162.59	Apple River	62	59.10
156.69	Warren	61	56.10
153.18	Nora	[illegible]	56.10
148.10	Lena	58	53.20
145.09	Eleroy	56	51
132.63	Freeport	52.50	47.50
124.80	Baileyville	50	45
121	Forreston	49.40	44.40
126	Haldane	49.30	44.30
125.19	Polo	49.80	44.80
111.13	Woosung	49.60	44.60
109.88	Dixon	49.20	44.20
105.70	Eldena	49.10	44.10
100.09	Amboy	48.95	42
92.69	Sublette	48.90	41
	Mendota	48.65	40
91.74	Homer	47	39
99.70	La Salle	48	39.25
102.99	Oglesby	49.70	39.70
109.80	Tonica	50.70	40.70
113.90	Lostant	52	42
119.85	Wenona	53.10	43.10
124.85	Rutland	54.00	44.00
128.80	Minonk	54.80	44.80
134.55	Panola	57.70	47.75
138.89	El Paso	56.75	46.65
142.11	Kappa	57.60	47.60
[illegible]	Hudson	57.30	47.30
[illegible]	Normal	57.60	47.60
[illegible]	Bloomington	58.25	48.25
[illegible]	Randolph	58.85	48.85
[illegible]	Heyworth	59.35	49.35
[illegible]	Wapella	60.05	50.05
[illegible]	Clinton	60.85	50.85
[illegible]	Maroa	61.80	51.80
[illegible]	Forsyth	62.10	52.10
[illegible]	Decatur	62.55	52.55
[illegible]	Wheatland	63.10	53.10
[illegible]	Macon	63.60	53.60
[illegible]	Moweaqua	64.10	54.10
[illegible]	Assumption	64.65	54.65
[illegible]	Pana	65.49	55.45
[illegible]	Oconee	66.35	56.35
[illegible]	Ramsey	66.90	56.90
[illegible]	Vera	67.70	57.70
[illegible]	Vandalia	68.30	58.30
[illegible]	Shobonier	68.70	58.70
[illegible]	Patoka	69.40	59.40
[illegible]	Sandoval	68.65	58.65

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SPECIAL [...]

Grain—The rates in the tables for [...] to bulk grain delivered to the elevator [...] ry's track, loaded and unloaded by th[e ...] their expense, and at their risk of [...] such as may be caused by collision or [...] The rates on sacked grain and mill [...] unloaded in Company's depots, will be [...] above the rates given in the tables fo[r ...] freight. The rates on all grain deliver[...]

THE RAILROADS.

Official Copy of the Illinois Central New Freight Tariff.

How the Road that Has to Compete with Sixteen Cross Lines Expects to Get Out of the Difficulty.

The New Passenger Tariff of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

Rates on the Branches Reduced to that Charged on the Main Line.

And All Rates Equalized at Three and One-Half Cents a Mile.

An Important Document from the C., R. I. & P. R. R.

Annual Report of Mr. Superintendent Riddle.

The new railroad tariffs are understood to be experimental. Their originators so regard them. While endeavoring strictly to meet the law's requirements they have been sorely puzzled in its interpretation. For relief they looked to the Railroad Commissioners. The State officials first acknowledged their inability to comprehend the law; then volunteered the information that their duty was to execute, not define, the statute. The Commissioners, however, were kind enough to say they would "make a note of" the several questions propounded, and would invite the Attorney-General to express his opinion upon them. Among these posers was the effect of the Illinois law upon contracts made outside the State. It was instanced that several of the roads have car-rates with cross roads in Iowa, by which the business offered is taken at a less rate to Chicago than will be the local rates from the Mississippi to Chicago. Some of the ablest legal authorities connected with the railroads hold that these contracts are beyond the jurisdiction of the Illinois Legislature; and, upon their advice, the companies are disposed to continue the contracts. The Attorney-General is said to hold a different view, in which he is sustained by Gov. Beveridge. Their opinion is that, so soon as the traffic reaches Illinois, it is amenable to the law, and must be transported at the same rate as is charged other parties. A similar rule, if adopted in Indiana and Ohio, would add 50 per cent to Illinois freights going to the seaboard. The President of one of the most popular railroads is somewhat combative. He contends that the law is unconstitutional, and will be so declared by the Supreme Court. In making up the tariff of that road, the chief aim is to avoid discrimination. That requirement is not questioned, because the Supreme Court has affirmed it. To the other provisions of the law they propose paying little or no attention. They are similarly inclined to disregard the Iowa law restricting passenger rates to 3½ cents per mile. Its constitutionality is questioned by the railroad solicitors, and one or two Justices of the Supreme Court have expressed serious doubts regarding it. But the opinion of the Rock Island officers is, that a reduction of fare would be expedient. In this opinion the Northwestern coincide, so that a reduction is almost inevitable. They hold the advanced view that reduced fares will encourage travel, and are resolved to try the experiment.

Consultation with the leading officers develops a great deal of apprehension as to the result of the new tariffs. They have no means of predicting the effect upon their earnings. The distant stockholders cannot comprehend the situation. They will hardly tolerate a decrease; and, should the end of the year show a serious deficit in some roads, while others are not materially effected, it is probable that a change of management will be demanded. This alternative being forced upon the resident managers, some shrewd figuring will be witnessed to make the result satisfactory. And, although the rival roads seem to be now obliging each other in the arrangement of their respective tariffs, this spirit of accommodation will not survive a heavy decrease of earnings, nor is it intended more than to get things started under the new order.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

WE ARE ENABLED TO GIVE IN ADVANCE the corrected proof of the new tariff of the Illinois Central, as finally revised. Mr. Tucker, the General Freight Agent of the Company, is unable to form any idea of the possible consequences of the new tariff. The Illinois Central is crossed by not less than sixteen lines, but Mr. Tucker seems to be of the opinion that these have already taken all the trade they are able to, and that the new rates will not enable them to accomplish more in that direction. He thinks the seeming difficulties that threaten the new system will gradually be smoothed away, and the end be less disastrous than feared. He does not consider that the condition of the Illinois Central calls for anything explanatory; that there is anything of special interest in the matter, or that he is able to make plain the plain figures of the new tariff. The following is the new tariff; Classes; and 30 per cent on Fourth Class. Agents will so bill.

Iron, ore and pig, rails, chairs, spike, splices, and hard coal—In car loads of 20,000 pounds each, Class D. In quantities of ten car loads and upwards on same train to same consignee, 15 per cent less than Class D.

Soft Coal—Mined on the Company's line and shipped from one station to the same consignee at one station, the following abatement will be made: Between 500 and 1,000 tons per month, 10 per cent. Between 1,000 and 1,500 tons per month, 20 per cent. Between 1,500 and 2,000 tons per month, 25 per cent. Between 2,000 and 2,500 tons per month, 27½ per cent. Between 2,500 and 3,000 tons per month, 30 per cent. Above 3,000 tons per month, 32½ per cent.

The amounts as above per month must average this quantity each month for at least six successive months; otherwise the abatement cannot be made. To obtain this abatement the original expense bills, as receipted by the agent, should be carefully preserved and handed back to him, with a statement showing amount rebate claimed, and that the number tons coal, as shown by said expense bills, agree with amount purchased and shipped, the agent will then send them to general office and voucher will be issued. Between April 1 and Sept. 1, in quantities of 300 tons and upwards, to same consignee, hauled in the months of May, June, July, and August, and actually on hand by said consignee Sept. 1, 15 per cent will be refunded. This abatement stands by itself, and cannot be paid in addition to the amounts as stated above.

Owners or Company's risk—Freight shipped at Company's risk, is according to this classification, twice owner's risk. Shippers will please designate in writing on their bills of lading, at whose risk they wish the freight billed. In the absence of any such instructions on bill of lading, agents will bill at Company's risk, and no abatement can be made after such freight has reached its destination. Agents will please call shippers' attention to this, that there may be no misunderstanding.

See tables of rates for the following in car loads—Class A.—Agricultural implements, car loads; axles, wagon, wooden or iron; bagging; baskets; beer, owner's risk; billiard tables, owner's risk; binders' boards; blinds; boats, when flat car required; boxes, empty; broom handles; cannon, on wheels, or when flat car required; carboys, empty, car loads; chair stuff, in rough; cider, owner's risk of leakage; door and window frames; doors; earthen and stone ware, owner's risk; egg carriers; felt for roofing; felloes, wagon; fowls, alive in crates and coops; furniture, owner's risk; galvanized iron cornice, car load or when flat car required; handles of wood, axe, broom, pick, and fork; hay presses, set up; hides, dry, loose, or in bales; household goods; hubs, wagon; iron bolts; washers and nuts; iron castings, not otherwise specified, light or finished; machinery, not otherwise specified; marble, blocks or slabs, owner's risk; melons, prepaid, owner's risk; mouldings; osage plants, prepaid; paper bags; paper, printing or wrapping; poultry; pumps; pump tubing, wood; refrigerators; roofing and building paper; sash; doors; blinds; window and door frames; scales and scale beams; soap, common; spokes, wagon; steam fire engines; stoneware; stoves, stove fixtures; trees and shrubbery, prepaid; vinegar, owner's risk; wagon felloes, bows, spokes, and hubs; wagons, common; washing machines; window frames; windmills; wood, in shape wooden-ware; zinc, manufactured, in sheets or rolls.

Class B—Beef in quantities of one car-load and less than five cars to same consignee; coke; composition for roofing; cooperage; drain tile; grindstones, owner's risk; hoops, shaved, not exceeding ten tons; hoops and hoop-poles, loaded together; nails and spikes; oil, coal, owner's risk; pigs' feet; slate roofing; staves and headings, not exceeding ten tons; tile, drain; wood of value, viz: mahogany, rosewood, lignum vitæ, cherry, cedar, walnut, &c.

Class C—Bark, tanners'; barrels, empty; bones; brick, fire; car wheels and axles; charcoal; coal, soft, other than mined on company's line; coal, hard; fireclay; flax, owner's risk of fire; hoop poles not exceeding ten tons; hoofs and horns; iron, scrap, bulk, or brls, not exceeding 20,000 lbs; kraut; lead; lime, 100 brls or more; posts, other than cedar; soda ash; tow, owner's risk of fire.

Class D—Barytes; beef, in quantities of five car loads and upward at one time to one consignee; brick, common; cement; clay; coal, hard, in quantities of five cars or upward; coal tar, same as salt per brl; fertilized bone or plaster; hay, pressed in car loads, owner's risk of fire and weather, released; husks; ice, prepaid; iron castings not otherwise specified, heavy, unfinished; iron ore; iron, pig, 18,000 lbs or more; lumber, hard or soft, see table of rates shipped north bound; railroad chairs; iron spikes; salt, car loads, 70 brls or its equivalent in bulk, sacks, or otherwise; sand; sawdust; stone, in block, dressed, owner's risk, loaded and unloaded by owner; stone, rough, loaded and unloaded by owner; stucco; telegraph poles; wood, full.

Distance.	CHICAGO	First class, per 100 lbs.	Second class, per 100 lbs.	Third class, per 100 lbs.	Fourth class, per 100 lbs.	Flour, per brl, 100 lbs or over.	Salt, cement, plaster, and stucco, per brl, in brls or over.	Wheat, per 100 lbs.	Other grain, per 100 lbs.	Lumber, shingles, and lath, per 100 lbs. actual weight.	Horses, per car.	Cattle and hogs, per car.	Sheep, per car.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Soft coal, mined on Company's line, per car, 20,000 lbs.
7	Hyde Park	16.50	13.50	11.50	9.50	14.50	17.00	9.40	8.20	6.40	12.60	10.80	9.80	14.20	13.20	10.80	8.60	7.60
[illegible]	Calumet	22.50	19.00	17.00	14.00	17.80	23.50	10.40	8.60	7.80	15.80	13.80	11.80	17.80	16.00	13.00	10.80	9.80
[illegible]	Homewood	29.80	25.30	22.30	17.70	21.30	27.30	11.35	9.15	8.75	19.30	16.70	13.70	21.10	19.00	16.00	12.70	11.50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SPECIAL RATES.

Grain—The rates in the tables for grain apply only to bulk grain delivered to the elevators on the Company's track, loaded and unloaded by the shipper, or at their expense, and at their risk of short weight, except as may be caused by collision or other accident. The rate on sacked grain and mill stuffs in car-loads, at Company's depots, will be 2c per 100 lbs above the rates given in the tables for the same kind of [illegible] track will be 3c per 100 lbs above the rates given in the tables, and $5 per car demurrage for each and every day, and part of day, the car remains unloaded after the expiration of the first twenty-four hours from arrival at the station.

General Merchandise—General merchandise, when shipped in quantities of full car loads (of not less than 16,000 pounds), from the same station, at the same time, to the same consignee at the same station, will be hauled at the following reduction from the table of rates: Twenty per cent on First, Second, and Third Classes; and 30 per cent on Fourth Class.

THE C., B. & Q. R. R.

THE NEW PASSENGER TARIFF.

Yesterday the new passenger tariff of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy came from the printers, revised and corrected for final use. The only point worthy of remark is that the rate has been made 3½ cents per mile uniformly throughout its length. The rate for the branch, Oswego to Streator, formerly 3¾ cents, has been reduced to 3½ cents; that from LaMoille to Clinton from 4 to 3½ cents; and that from Carman to Homan from 4 to 3½ cents, so that one rate prevails on the main line and branches alike from end to end. The following is the new table, to go into effect on the 1st prox.:

Station.	Miles.	Rate.	Station.	Miles.	Rate.
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodhull	155	5.45
C., C. & I. C. Cross	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alpha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglas Park	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawndale	[illegible]	[illegible]	Viola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawthorn	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clyde	[illegible]	[illegible]	Joy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keithsburg Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Lyons	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keithsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Springs	[illegible]	[illegible]	Altona	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oneida	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarendon Hills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wataga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregg's	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galesburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cameron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lacy	[illegible]	[illegible]	Monmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lisle	[illegible]	[illegible]	Young America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naperville	[illegible]	[illegible]	Biggsville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lund's	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kirk's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sagetown	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Batavia	[illegible]	[illegible]	Burlington	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	Patterson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wever	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ft. Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shabbona	[illegible]	[illegible]	Viele	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paw Paw	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montrose	[illegible]	[illegible]
Compton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ballinger's	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sandusky	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harmon	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carman, via Burl.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nekoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rushville, do	[illegible]	[illegible]

C., R. I. & P. R. R.

MR. RIDDLE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Hugh Riddle, Esq., Vice-President and General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, has submitted his annual report to the officers and stockholders of the Company. From this interesting document we extract as follows:

GENTLEMEN: A review of the operations of your road, and the results attained thereby, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1873, gives evidence of the continued prosperity of your enterprise. The value of your property has been enhanced by the substitution of additional steel rails in place of iron, permanent masonry, and iron bridges for wooden structures, increased side tracks and depot facilities, and a general improvement in the permanency and smoothness of the road-bed and track. There has been a large increase in the number of passengers, and the quantity of freight moved, with a moderate increase of revenue. No serious accidents have occurred to injure persons or property. The fine condition of your equipments has been fully maintained, and the road, with its machinery, was never in better condition than at the present time.

The gross receipts from all sources, for the year ending March 31, 1873, were as follows:

Gross earnings		$6,419,231.26
Interest on loans, premiums, etc.		237,819.41
Total		$6,657,050.67
Operating expenses, including taxes and legal expenses, were		3,517,783.94
Net earnings		$3,139,267.18
From this sum has been paid:		
Dividends, April and Oct.	$1,519,944.00	
Interest on bonded debt	611,670.00	
Rent of Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad	125,000.00	
		$2,256,614.00
Leaving surplus		$872,653.18
Add bal. of income account, April 1, 1872		3,717,030.02
Present balance of income account		$4,589,683.20

LANDS.

The Land Commissioner reports sales of 15,891 54-100 acres, realizing the sum of $126,778.43, averaging $8.40 per acre, except for a few hundred acres of doubtful title that were quit-claimed. The Commissioner says: "During the whole year 1873 our operations in selling lands were impeded by the existence of the 'Homestead Claims,' which sprang from the belief that part of the lands belonging to the Company had been improperly certified, and hence were liable to entry as homesteads. Acting upon this belief, some lands in the northern part of the grant were occupied by squatters. It is hoped that all questions of this kind are set at rest by the act of Congress passed last January. The low prices which have ruled for produce in the West, and especially for corn, have materially diminished sales and collections, but the settlement of the country along the line of the Company's railroad on the Missouri slope has made considerable progress during the past season, and a good deal of prairie has been broken." Taxes amounting to $62,350.09 have been paid on 484,639 acres, an average of nearly 12¾ cents per acre. The proceeds of the sales of land, after paying taxes, advertising, and other incidental expenses of the department, have been invested for the benefit of the sinking fund.

SINKING FUND.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report that they hold securities for the final redemption of the Sinking Fund bonds, as follows:

233 bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, which have been fully registered on the books of the Company in the name of the Commissioners, and the coupons canceled, par value	$233,000.00
24 bonds of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, par value	24,000.00
Cash on hand in Corn Exchange Bank	870.26
Making a total	$257,870.26

GROSS EARNINGS.

From passengers	$1,521,090.14
From freight	4,597,982.01
From mails	90,751.24
From express	100,650.00
From rents, interest, etc.	90,657.38
From service of cars	12,874.18
From telegraph	4,526.31
Total	$6,419,231.26

EXPENDITURES.

Operating expenses	$3,253,344.91	
Legal expenses	23,958.07	
Taxes	240,480.51	
		3,517,783.49
Net earnings		$2,901,447.77
Percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings		50 68-100
Percentage including legal expenses and taxes		54 80-100

RECEIPTS.

From passenger earnings were	24 per cent
From freight earnings were	71 per cent
From express, mails, and miscellaneous sources	5 per cent

There has been a large increase in the number of passengers carried as compared with the previous year, but the average distance carried, and rate per mile, were less than the year previous. The net increase in earnings from this source was a little over 9 per cent.

The freight movement shows a large increase of tonnage, 26 86.100 per cent over last year. The receipts only show an increase of 9¼ per cent, proving that the Company is annually increasing the amount done, but at a decreased rate of compensation. If the rates of the previous year could have been maintained, the earnings from freight alone would have been increased $387,000, and at the rate obtained for carrying freight five years ago, the earnings from that source would have been increased $2,109,319.08, or nearly 50 per cent.

The expenditures on account of construction and equipment have been as follows:

New equipment	$383,734.94
Grading, including masonry	60,333.38
Second and side tracks (superstructure)	56,280.42
Excess in cost of steel rail over iron	67,480.53
Ballasting track with stone	26,437.35
New depots (Davenport and Rock Island)	41,618.62
Excess in cost of iron over wooden bridges	13,312.00
New shops, fixtures, and machinery	10,328.87
Additions to stations, stock-yards, etc.	12,699.95
Fort Leavenworth Railroad, construction	49,151.07
Indianola Branch Railroad, construction	24,064.72
Winterset Branch Railroad, construction	18,383.72
Sigourney Branch Railroad, construction	62,683.61
New fences	15,944.94
New passenger depot (Chicago)	175,102.76
Pacific Hotel (Chicago)	125,000.00
New bridge at Rock Island	13,366.80
Total	$1,155,923.64

The additions made to the equipment of the line have been as follows: 14 first-class 34-ton locomotives, 4 passenger coaches, 2 baggage cars, 6 drovers' cars, 5 caboose cars, 50 box freight cars, 129 stock cars, 50 platform cars. All of the foregoing have been constructed in the most thorough manner in the Company's shops. The Westinghouse patent air brake has been applied to 36 locomotives and 75 cars.

Several improvements of a permanent character, giving increased value to the road, have been made during the year, among which may be mentioned, the further reduction of grade and widening for second track through Davenport bluffs, the material being used to fill trestle work across bluff and slough on new bridge line; 2¾ miles of second track west of Davenport; 5 21-100 miles additional side track; 18¾ miles of steel rail laid; 4-arch culverts, and abutments for 15 bridges of first-class masonry; iron bridges in place of wood, for wooden structures; iron bridges in place of wood, at Nettle Creek, Green, and Cedar Rivers; new depots of brick at Rock Island, Davenport, and Iowa City for accommodation of passengers. Those at the two first named places were rendered necessary by the change of line over new bridge.

Considerable progress has been made in supplying stone ballast for track, a crusher with steam power having been purchased and worked with good results. The scarcity of gravel or sand suitable for ballast in Iowa renders the use of broken stone in many places almost indispensable.

The new bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island, built under direction of the United States Government, but owned in part by this Company, was brought into general use in October last, effecting considerable saving in time and expense of crossing trains as compared with the old line.

The bridge has been built in the most substantial manner, iron superstructure, resting on abutments and piers of first-class masonry, the whole erected under the supervision of experienced Government engineers, and it may justly be regarded as among the finest works of its class in America, and an attractive feature to travelers.

The old bridge has been taken down and a large portion of the masonry removed from the river, in compliance with an agreement entered into with the Secretary of War, and the last vestige of the first railroad bridge built across the Mississippi will soon disappear.

The branch railroads extending to Winterset and Sigourney, Iowa, referred to in last annual report as being in course of construction, have been completed and in operation since May last. The area of country from which the road has been able to control the traffic by aid of these branches has been considerably enlarged. They are proving valuable as feeders for the main line, are accommodating the counties they reach with reasonably good railway facilities, and it may be said that the branch roads have thus far fairly met the expectations of your managers, and the community who aided in their construction.

Extensive quarries of good building stone abound in the vicinity of Winterset, from which a considerable quantity was transported last year to Des Moines for the new State Capitol and other uses. This item bids fair to become a source of some revenue in the future—while the shipments of live stock and grain compare favorably with those from any section of country of equal extent in the State.

The work of rebuilding the Union Passenger Station in Chicago was commenced in the spring of 1872, and has been vigorously pressed forward until the present time, with the exception of a partial suspension during the months of January and February.

Although of the same dimensions, and occupying the same site as the one destroyed by the late fire, some changes in the style of building and interior arrangements add much to its beauty and convenience, and it may truly be said to be the finest depot building in the West, and second to none in the country for elegance of design and adaptation for the use intended.

The Pacific Hotel, in which the Company have an interest, has been rebuilt, and is a magnificent structure. A new building of brick, 194 by 60 feet, intended for a foundry, has been commenced at new shops, Chicago. In the construction of engines and cars, iron castings form so important an item, it is believed the Company can make a large saving by owning and controlling a foundry in connection with their other shops. A new brick engine house of sixteen stalls has been commenced at Stuart, to take the place of a temporary wooden building now used. Grading for second track between Port Byron Junction and Colona is in progress, and it is contemplated that about 20 miles of second track will be laid and brought into use the present season. Arrangements have been entered into with responsible parties to construct by contract arch culverts and bridge abutments at several points where wooden structures required renewing. Contracts for steel rails sufficient to lay fifty miles of track have been made. The leading items of expenditures for repairs and renewals of track have been as follows:

		Cost.
245,940	ties	$88,724.80
4,185	gross tons rerolled iron rails	161,869.32
1,723	1,425-2,240 gross tons Bessemer steel rails	213,989.79
225,000	lbs railroad spike	10,814.77
424,305	lbs fish bars and bolts	20,963.11
20,323	rails have been cut and repaired in Company shops	18,023.56

Forty-four miles of track has been relaid with new iron rail, and eighteen and three-quarters miles with steel rail.

The Company have now in use 7,579 624-2,240 tons of Bessemer steel rails, and 348 497-2,240 tons of steel-capped rails, equivalent to eighty-six miles of track. Another year's trial of steel rails serves to strengthen the conviction that it is wise and economical for lines of railway with heavy traffic to substitute steel rails for iron as rapidly as circumstances will permit. A portion of the steel rails on this road have now been in use six and a half years, and give no indications of failure. The Company have constructed 14 locomotives during the year, giving a present total of 197 locomotives (all coal burners).

The motive power is generally in first-class condition, but few engines requiring or undergoing repairs at the present time. The engines built at the Company's shops are constructed of the best material, with steel fire-boxes, axles, and tires, and it is confidently asserted that they are in many respects superior for our service to those built in establishments devoted expressly to the construction of locomotives.

All sleeping and day coaches, baggage, mail, and express cars are thoroughly equipped with the Miller Patent Platform and Buffer and the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake.

PRESENT EQUIPMENT.

Sleeping coaches, 11; day coaches, 55; passenger and baggage cars (combined), 7; railway post-office cars, 5; baggage, mail, and express cars, 23; paymaster's car, 1. Total passenger cars, 102.

Box freight cars, 2,408; stock freight cars, 533; platform and coal cars, 880; caboose and drovers' cars, 77; pile driving cars, 1; wrecking cars, 1; gravel cars (dumps), 40. Total freight cars, 3,940.

The above includes equipment used in operating Chicago & Southwestern Railway.

MOVEMENT OF PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers transported during the year, 956,734.

Passengers carried one mile, 42,382,171; equivalent to carrying each passenger, 44 29-100. Average rate per mile per passenger, 3 596-1000 cents. Sleeping-cars owned and run by the Company have earned $44,305.

MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT.

Amount of freight transported during year	2,573,932,481 lbs
Amount of freight transported previous year	2,028,695,240 lbs
Increase	545,237,241 lbs
Or	272,618 1241-2000 tons

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Disbursements for maintaining and operating the road, from April 1, 1872, to March 31, 1873:

Salaries of agents and clerks	$257,247.50
Books, printing and stationery	39,681.27
Station-house expenses	53,380.38
Labor of handling freight, watchmen, etc	301,851.03
Conductors, baggagemen and brakemen	186,915.04
Enginemen and firemen	286,254.37
Fuel account	347,477.29
Oil, tallow, and waste	48,850.26
Loss and damage to goods and baggage	14,107.98
Damages for injuries to persons	14,350.51
Contingent account	80,404.11
Repairs of engines and tenders	165,657.74
Repairs of cars	431,077.44
Tools and machinery in shops	19,636.92
Repairs of roadway and track	464,875.57
Cost of iron for repairs and renewal of rails	354,647.79
Repairs of fences and gates	17,276.78
Repairs of bridges and draws	78,093.66
Repairs of buildings and fixtures	60,817.59
Damages for cattle killed or injured	8,773.25
Car service account	14,914.04
Repairs of telegraph	7,155.42
Total	$3,253,344.91

BALANCE SHEET.

Credit.

Capital stock account	$24,999,500.00
Fractional scrip convertible into stock	500.00
Bonds, Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, past due	2,000.00
Mortgage sinking fund bonds	8,970,000.00
Fractional agreements convertible into bonds	140.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, of Iowa	15,998.89
Sundry balances due	138,213.30
Profit balance of income account	4,589,683.20
Total	$38,716,035.39

Debit.

Cost of road and equipment	$28,721,723.92
Indianola Railroad	172,634.80
Sigourney Railroad	564,584.78
Fort Leavenworth Railroad	111,020.82
Winterset Railroad	222,274.97
Pacific Hotel stock	125,000.00
Pacific Hotel bonds	118,200.00
Railroad bridge bonds	387,136.49
Advances to pay Chicago & S. W. R. R. coupons	569,712.49
Advances for expenditures upon Chicago & S. W. R. R.	1,088,839.88
Bonds in hands of Assistant Treasurer	25,500.00
Due from Post-Office Department	23,363.06
Stock of fuel and materials on hand	74,176.09
Cash, cash items, etc., in hands of Cashier, Chicago	375,115.43
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad stock	4,500,000.00
Cash, and loans payable on demand	1,636,752.66
Total	$38,716,035.39

EMPLOYES.

Number of men employed, and cost of same, from April 1, 1872, to March 31, 1873:

Months. 1872.	Total No. of employes.	Total pay.
April	3,897	$172,438.77
May	4,262	193,875.56
June	4,357	193,295.23
July	4,278	190,069.10
August	4,338	196,499.29
September	4,313	183,083.15
October	4,159	183,354.04
November	3,998	179,396.24
December	3,734	169,320.02
1873.		
January	3,683	169,980.51
February	3,738	165,447.50
March	3,880	178,697.43

Average number of men employed per month, 4,053.
Average amount paid men per month, $181,788.07.

SUMMARY.

	1871-72.	1872-73.
Number miles run by passenger trains	980,001	1,007,497
Number of miles run by freight trains	2,588,184	3,006,493
Number miles run by wood, gravel, and construction trains	305,371	327,005
Total number miles run	3,873,556	4,340,995
Number tons freight carried one mile	168,764,688	200,217,943
Number passengers carried one mile	38,540,595	42,382,171
Earnings per mile run on freight	$1.63	$1.52
Expenses per mile run, including legal expenses and taxes	.76	.81
Number of passengers carried one mile for each mile run by passenger trains	39¼	42

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING.

MUST IT BE?
A Romance. From the German of Carl Detlef. By MS., translator of "By his Own Might," "A Twofold Life," etc. Illustrated. 8vo. Paper cover, 75 cents. Fine cloth, $1.25.
Eminently natural, full of charming realism, and abounding in vigorous and exciting action.

WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY?
A Novel of every-day life; and "Only a Woman." By Ojos Morenos. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.50.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS.
By an Eminent Journalist. 12mo. Extra cloth, $1.50. Short, pithy, and timely addresses, presenting in a condensed and striking manner the political character of England's most representative statesmen.

PLAUTUS AND TERENCE.
By the Rev. W. Lucas Collins, M. A., author of "Etoniana," etc. Being Vol. XVI. of Ancient Classics for English Readers. 16mo. Extra cloth, $1.

MACBETH.
Being Vol. II. of the New Variorum Edition of Shakspeare. Edited by Horace Howard Furness. 8vo. Extra cloth, gilt top, $3.
"An invaluable gift to Shakspearean literature, and one of which all his countrymen may well be proud."—*New York Independent.*
"A monument of scholarship, research, and sound judgment."—*New York Times.*

GONE BEFORE.
Being a Manual for the Bereaved. By Henry Southgate, author of "Many Thoughts of Many Minds," etc. 16mo. Extra cloth, red edges, $2.
"Should be in every private and public library in the land."—*Boston Globe.*

EVOLUTION OF LIFE.
By Henry C. Chapman, M. D., Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Illustrated with numerous Lithographic Plates. New and Cheaper Edition. 8vo. Extra cloth, $2.75.
"The best general text that we have seen for readers who desire to know the foundation, steps, results, and reasons employed in the latest scientific theories."—*Phil. North American.*

MINERAL SPRINGS OF NORTH AMERICA
How to Reach, and How to Use Them. By J. J. Moorman, M. D. Illustrated. 12mo. Extra cloth, $2.00.
"It thoroughly describes the curative properties of every spring of note in the country, and will doubtless prove a standard work upon the subject it so ably discusses."—*Boston Globe.*

WHY SHE REFUSED HIM.
A Novel. By Lorreine. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.75.

REASON AND REDEMPTION.
Or, the Gospel as it Attests Itself. By Robert Baker White, D.D. 8vo. Extra cloth. $2.00.
"Dr. White displays great logical power and acumen, and fearlessly grapples with the objections to the truth of revelation which are drawn from the teachings of geology, astronomy, and ethnology."—*Boston Globe.*

MYSTERY OF HOLLY TAVERN.
A Story of Nine Travelers. By Lauriston Collis. 8vo. Paper cover. 40 cents.

THE "SPIRITUAL" DELUSION;
Its Methods, Teachings, and Effects. The Philosophy and Phenomena Critically Examined. By Dyer D. Lum, author of "The Early Social Life of Man." 12mo. Fine cloth. $1.50.

THE NEW THEOLOGY;
Or Advanced Truths on Spiritual Subjects. Edited by Henry B. Browning, M. A., author of "Words in Season," with a copious index. 16mo. Extra cloth. $1.

WAU BUN.
The "Early Day" in the Northwest. A Novel. By the author of "Walter Ogilby." New Edition. 12mo.
A romantic and highly attractive narrative of life in the Northwest during the period of the early settlement.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail postpaid, upon receipt of the price, by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, 715 & 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

FANCY WOODS.
T. S. CONSTANTINE, Importer and Dealer in
VENEERS,
Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.
17 South Jefferson-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

L. B. LENT'S METROPOLITAN MUSEUM, Monster Menagerie, Hippozoonomadon, Caravan, Equescurriculum, and Great New York Circus!
SOUTH SIDE—Corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 23, 24, and 25. And on the WEST SIDE, corner of Madison and Elizabeth-sts., Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 26, 27, and 28. Doors open at 1 and 7; commence at 2 and 8. Admission to all the shows, 50c; Children under 9, 25c.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the Brilliant Young Artiste, KATIE PUTNAM.
Monday and Tuesday Evenings, June 23 and 24, an entirely new dramatization of Mrs. Southworth's story, entitled Capitola, or The Hidden House.
CAPITOLA.......KATIE PUTNAM
With Songs, Songs and Dances, &c. Friday Evening, June 27, Farewell Benefit of Katie Putnam. Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Monday, June 23—Every evening and at the Matinees, THE GREAT TREAT, Robertson's favorite Society Comedy, CASTE.
Mr. Belvil Ryan (especially engaged for his great character of) Eccles; Miss Susan Denin (especially engaged for the character of) The Marquis; Mr. George Gidden (in his original character), Sam Gerridge; Miss Sidney Cowell (in her original character), Polly Eccles; Mr. John W. Blaisdell as George D'Alroy; Miss Eliza O'Conner as Esther Eccles; Mr. J. W. Norris as Capt. Hawtree. Entire new scenery and gorgeous appointments.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.
Cool and Comfortable in the Hottest Weather. The Best Ventilated Theatre in America. A Cool Draft from Every Side. Lighted by Chemical Process. No Blazing Gas to Heat the Atmosphere. No Fans Necessary.
THE CROWNING SUCCESS. ZOLOE!
Every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. West Side patrons can secure seats at Giles Bros., at 234 West Madison-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST WEEK of the great Comedian COOL BURGESS
And the laughable drama JOE RUSSETT!
Second week of Miss MINNIE LODER, Miss ANNIE YEAMENS and LITTLE JENNIE YEAMENS. An entire change of bill. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Extra Matinee July 4.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.
Monday, June 23. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK. CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS.
J. H. HAVERLY.......Manager. Box Office open

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE. INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.......Thursday, July 3, noon.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
Cabin Passage, $70 and $80 Gold. Steerage, to British Ports.......$30.00 Currency.
Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates. SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, June 25.
ALABAMA.......Wednesday, July 23.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, July 23.
GEORGIA.......Wednesday, Aug. 6.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y. SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents, Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.
Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, And all Other Points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE.......May 28
GLAMORGAN.......June 18
These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin.......$80 currency
Second Cabin.......55 currency
Steerage.......30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff.......$33
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. ESTABLISHED 1840.
Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.
FROM NEW YORK.
Batavia.......June 21 | Java.......July 2
Russia.......June 25 | Parthia.......July 5
Calabria.......June 28 | Cuba.......July 9
And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent, N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NATIONAL LINE.
Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.
Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.
Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

TRUSSES.
RUPTURE. DR. MARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS
Is the only Truss that will cure Rupture. In use over 20 years, and has cured thousands of cases. We have a long list persons we have cured which we can refer to, and ask all to have their cases examined without charge and our opinions verified. We apply all kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Female Supporters, Aparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Weak Ankles, and all Physical Deformities. Every instrument guaranteed.
MARSH & BOWLES, 103 Washington-st. "Female to attend Ladies."

FLAG POLES.
NOTICE. FLAG POLES
Of all sizes, ready-made or made to order. White Ash Poles of all sizes always on hand. Orders left with GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., 226 and 228 South Water-st., will receive prompt attention. A good supply of wellborers' poles constantly on hand.

WINDOW SCREENS.
WIRE WINDOW SCREENS.
Call at 55 South Clark-st. and see for yourselves. Cheapest and best Wire Screens made. Flower Stands at wholesale and retail. SMITH & BURKART.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:30 a. m.	* 2:25 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:35 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 2:35 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:20 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:25 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	† 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 4:00 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	* 4:00 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 8:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:00 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	2:30 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 9:55 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*†6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	* 2:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	*5:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	* 9:00 p. m.	* 7:30 p. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD. (OPEN TO ELGIN.)
Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 18 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Elgin Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 94 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:35 p. m.	1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:20 p. m.	9:50 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 9:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

GETTYSBURG WATER.
GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.
The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa. Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

SALVE.
All Right Salve for Burns, Boils, CORNS!
25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Providence, R. I., Builder of the HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....	$12.00	Sunday...........	$2.50
Tri-Weekly.........	6.00	Weekly...........	2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Spectacular opera, "Zoloe."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Caste."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Capitola."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Cal Wagner's Minstrels.

LENT'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE—State street, corner Twenty-second.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, June 24, 1873.

Several Chicago people were injured, but not very seriously, by the destruction, near Richmond, yesterday, of one of the sleeping cars of the express train for Cincinnati.

The workingmen of Spain and Switzerland who belong to the International have asked their associates of New York for pecuniary support for a general strike which they intend to make.

Congressman Hurlbut, of this State, gives notice that the West Point cadetship in his gift will be awarded to the applicant who passes most successfully through a competitive examination to be held at Elgin, July 8.

A jury is now being impaneled in New York for the trial of Mrs. Woodhull and her sister for publishing obscene papers. An attempt was made to secure delay on the plea of Mrs. Woodhull's illness, but the Court would not grant it.

Congressman Dunnell, who has taken frequent occasion to claim that he voted against the salary steal, is shown by the official journal of Congressional proceedings to have in truth dodged the vote. It is further charged that, to support his falsehood, Mr. Dunnell attempted to get the journal clerk to tamper with the record and report him as voting against the grab. In this he failed, but he succeeded in having such a change made in the report published by the *Globe*.

The County Board has unanimously passed a resolution condemning the practice of putting innocent persons, who have the misfortune to be witnesses in criminal cases, into common jails along with hardened offenders. They suggest that such witnesses in ordinary cases should be discharged on their own recognizance, or on bail, if it can be given, and they recommend that all the witnesses in the County Jail be discharged without unnecessary delay, where such action can be safely taken.

The farmers and workingmen of Richland County, Ohio, met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment from the 13th inst. They adopted resolutions to the effect that both political parties had shown themselves incompetent and untrustworthy both in local and national affairs, and they therefore resolved to sever former political ties and seek reform through new instrumentalities. The Convention was composed of Republicans, Democrats, and Liberals, and the candidates nominated for county officers and the Legislature were taken from all these parties, to whom they owe no further allegiance.

Superintendent Washburn's annual report gives some interesting criminal statistics. During the year, $277,364 worth of property was stolen, of which only $95,398 was recovered. There were 31,585 arrests, of which 919 were on criminal charges. The Americans lead in numbers, 11,164 of them having been in custody; the Irish follow with 10,691; the Germans are next with 4,825. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct were the most frequent causes of arrest, numbering 24,012. Of those arrested, 8,097 had no occupation; carpenters seem to be the most disorderly of any of the regular trades; they contributed 846 arrests to the record; next to them are the masons, with 494.

Mayor Medill last night submitted a timely communication to the Common Council concerning the sewerage question. There is no municipal want which surpasses the imperative necessity for a thorough system of city drainage. There are 1,200 acres, or three square miles, which must be attended to at once if the health of their 100,000 inhabitants is to be preserved. This work, the Mayor says, would cost $700,000, and he recommends that a number of appropriations of minor importance be postponed or reduced, and the amount given to sewerage. In this way at least $711,000 can be obtained, which will construct fifteen miles of sewer this year, and rescue 100,000 of the laboring poor out of the very jaws of death.

The memory of Lewis Tappan, who died, yesterday in New York, will always be blended with that of his brother Arthur. The two were among the most earnest and honorable of the early Abolitionists. Their father was a Revolutionary patriot, and one of Boston's merchants of Colonial days. His sons inherited from him the business habits which gave them so high a commercial position in Boston and New York, and the love of liberty and the public good which they have illustrated so admirably in their lives. The two brothers were first associated in business as dry goods merchants in Boston, and afterward in the Tappan Mercantile Agency. They acquired large fortunes in these pursuits, most of which they spent in large-hearted philanthropies. Arthur died in 1865, aged 79; Lewis has died in his 85th year.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and grain was firmer. Mess pork was panicky, and declined $1.50, closing at $13.50@13.75 cash or seller July. Lard was dull, and 20@30c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $8.00@8.10. Meats were dull and nominally unchanged, at 6⅝@⅞c for shoulders, 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs, 8¼@8⅜c for short clear, and 9½@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were active and 1c lower, at 5½@6c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and steady, at 89c per gallon. Flour was more active, and a shade easier. Wheat was quiet and ½@⅝c higher, closing at $1.20 cash, and $1.16⅜ seller July. Corn was active, and 1c higher, closing at 29¾@30c for regular, and 33⅛c seller July. Oats were quiet and advanced 1c, closing at 27c cash, and 27⅝c seller July. Rye was dull and 1c lower, at about 59c. Barley was quiet and unchanged, at 50@53c for poor to good No. 2. Hogs were in excessive supply and lower, closing weak at $4.20@4.60. Cattle were easy at 10@15c decline. Sheep remain quiet and unchanged.

The Canada Pacific Railroad scheme seems to hang fire. Almost insurmountable obstacles are constantly springing up in its way, until its projectors begin to despair. The details of the road are not yet worked out. The track is but half explored, and the agents who are controlling its financial prospects in England seem to be unable to convince the English capitalists that there is any sure foundation to the project or any well-defined source of revenue, and, in addition, have to labor against the serious disadvantage that English capital is just now seeking investment in the Asiatic lines which are to connect India with Europe. Besides this, the whole influence of the Grand Trunk Road has been brought to bear against it. Commenting upon the discouraging prospects of the scheme, the *Manitoban* says: "A railroad line of some sort is necessary to us, and we want it at once. We have been forbidden to build our own Pembina Road; the Pacific is too tedious an offer for us to wait for. We want the Government, or the Company, or whoever may be responsible for interfering with our own free action, to begin a road of some kind without delay."

It is reported that the Attorney-General of Illinois has given an opinion, informally, that the Illinois Railroad law applies to freight *in transitu* to and from other States, as well as to that destined to points within the limits of Illinois. The absurdity of such an opinion, if it has been given, may be illustrated by supposing that it was for the interest of Illinois to fence the State of Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Minnesota off from the Eastern markets altogether. The geographical position of this State is very favorable to such an enterprise. That of Indiana is equally favorable for the erection of a wall against Illinois produce, and that of Ohio is well adapted to circumvent both Indiana and Illinois. We can conceive of a very happy condition of affairs brought about by a general application of such a rule. Our understanding of the matter is, that the provision of the Constitution which gives Congress the power to regulate inter-State commerce was intended expressly to prevent the several States from fencing each other in, and that it was upon this ground that the Supreme Court declared the tax levied by the State of Maryland upon each passenger ticket sold by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, over their Washington branch, void. In this decision it was held that any impediment placed in the way of the free and natural transit of persons and property from one State to another, by a State Legislature, was unconstitutional. Any different rule would be especially disastrous to a State situated as far from the seaboard as Illinois. For these reasons, we conclude that the report concerning Attorney-General Edsall's opinion is erroneous.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

In the literature of the present day there is no more ceaseless, unmeaning jargon of words and phrases than the resolutions or "platforms" of political parties. The Republicans of Maine have just gone through the operation of passing a series of resolutions which, beyond their average stupidity, have no special interest. They first resolved that the principles of the Republican party, as administered by the Republican party, had proved by their results that the party was the true reform party, and was essential to the welfare of the nation and the maintenance of the interests and liberties of the people. Having thus declared that the party was all that was needed to prevent corruption, they proceeded to denounce the grant of lands and moneys made to railroads by that party since it has been in power, and declared that the policy of subsidy tended towards prodigality and corruption. They further resolved that all Credit Mobilier transactions were dishonest, and, while demanding pure, official conduct, and the punishment of unfaithful men, virtually applauded the action of Congress in refusing to punish men convicted of bribery, and the action of the President in appointing one of the guilty to a high diplomatic office. They further cite, as evidence that the maintenance of the Republican party is all that is needed to preserve the purity of legislation, the passage of the salary-grab law, "by which nearly $5,000 were voted to each member for services already paid for," the Republican party having a two-thirds majority in each House, and the act being approved by a Republican President; they, therefore, demand that the Republican party shall repeal "an act so disgraceful to Congress and odious to the people," which was passed by a Republican Congress, and approved by a Republican President. This same Convention declared that the salary-grab law, enacted by the Republican party, and approved by the Republican President, was passed in violation of the last national platform of the party. If this be so, how is the matter to be remedied by passing another platform which has no binding force on anybody outside of Maine, and has not force enough there to induce the members of Congress to restore the back-pay to the Treasury? The political platform business is played out; and nowhere more so than in the State of Maine. The cry of party, and party obligations, and party purity, have become simply disgusting. Party in Maine, as elsewhere, simply means office-holding. Here is an instance: In the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Congressional Districts in Maine there is a swarm of petty Federal officers nominally appointed to collect the internal revenue. How much revenue they collect, and how much it costs to collect it, can be seen from the following exhibit:

Districts.	*Tax collected.*	*Salaries.*	*Per cent.*
II.........	$39,383.87	$7,743.96	19⅝
III.........	33,379.52	6,424.95	19¼
IV.........	36,663.90	7,234.38	19¾
V.........	25,911.81	6,236.64	24

The average cost of collecting the tax is 20.69 per cent of the gross collection, but the Republican State Convention of Maine had nothing to say of this wholesale raid upon the Treasury by office-holders; they did not quote from the Declaration of Independence that King George had "erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat our substance," or declare that the Republican party had levied enormous taxes, and sent to Maine a swarm of officers, who received over 20 per cent of the gross collections for their own compensation. The holdings of these 20 per cent commission offices is precisely the sole object of having any Republican party in Maine.

WAGES OF LABOR.

Of course we are "protecting American labor." There can be no doubt about that. Do not the apostles of protection tell us that, if this blessed system were removed, all our laborers would starve in idleness, or else be "ground down" by capital to such wages as "the pauper labor of Europe" receives?

Yet census reports raise unhealthy doubts in the mind even of the most devout protectionist. For example: there is the matter of wages. How can a protectionist, however devout, arrive at a realizing sense of his blessings, when he receives lower wages than he did in 1860, under free trade? To the pocket, if not to the mind, such a state of things will suggest the distressing inquiry whether protection protects. And if, infected with a desire for facts, he searches the census volumes, and discovers that a large majority of American laborers are in the same predicament, will he not demand an explanation?

According to the census reports, the amount paid in wages, the number of hands employed, and the average yearly wages of each hand, in all branches of manufacture in 1850, 1860, and 1870, were as follows:

Year.	*Wages paid.*	*Hands employed.*	*Wages per head.*
1850............	$236,755,464	957,059	$257.82
1860............	378,878,966	1,311,246	288.94
1870............	775,584,343	2,053,996	377.59
1870 in gold, average rate census year, 125¼			301.27

Increase under free trade, $257.82 to $288.94, or 12 11-100 per cent.

Increase under protection, $288.94 to $301.27, or 4 26-100 per cent.

Now, it is eminently disgusting to the protected American laborer to find that, during ten years of free trade, his wages advanced over 12 per cent, while during ten years of protection they have advanced only about 4 per cent. The poor man first doubts the correctness of the information, but searches the census volumes and finds the facts just as we have stated them. Then he questions whether the rate of premium for gold is correct, but official records show him that 125¼ was the average price during the twelve months ending May 31, 1870, during which the wages were paid and used. Then he doubts his reason, and wonders whether "protection" has really robbed him of about two-thirds of that increase of wages which, if a benevolent government had let him alone, free trade would by this time have given him. It behooves Messrs. Carey, Kelley, and Maynard to explain this ugly fact immediately. Do they think the workmen such idiots that they will vote for a system which robs them of their natural increase of wages?

But while they are busy explaining, the workman may happen to remember that the prices of a great majority of articles bought with his wages, and the cost of living, have increased since 1860 much more than the 25¼ per cent which measures the depreciation of currency. Knowing that it costs him more in gold to live and to support a family than it did before the war, it occurs to him that this difference in the purchasing power of the wages of all manufacturing employes must more than consume the pitiful 4 per cent of increase which protection has given. Being a devout protectionist, and having been duly warned that the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, Mr. Wells, had been "bought with British gold," he did not pay much attention to the statistics by which that person tried to prove that the cost of living had increased 60 per cent. But—alas! for the trials of the faithful!—another official, even now in charge of a Bureau of the Treasury Department, himself a devout protectionist, has nevertheless printed a report, dated in 1870, on the cost of labor and subsistence in the United States, which proves pretty much the same thing; and, finally, the Superintendent of the Census, who has not yet been accused of taking British gold, has declared in his published volumes that, according to the best information he can get, the average increase in the prices of all products of manufacturing and mechanical labor has been 56 per cent. With great sadness the American laborer is forced to confess that his experience in purchases and his empty pocket strongly confirm the testimony of these persons. And yet, if this be true, the wages of 1870 are actually worth less than the wages of 1860! To the confiding and much-protected laborer, it is a shocking discovery that the $377.59 in currency, the average wages of all manufacturing laborers in 1870, was equal in purchasing power to only $242.04 of the wages of 1860, and yet "British free trade" then gave an average of $288.94, or $46.90 more in actual value, or purchasing power, than protection gives! What! robbed of 16 1-5 per cent of his wages by the blessed system of protection? Why, ten years of free trade gave him more than 12 per cent increase in real value, because average prices were lower in 1860 than in 1850. Instead of that, does his paternal system give him a loss of 16 per cent? By this time, the pious protectionist laborer begins to get initiated, and wants to know what in the mischief his benevolent rulers mean! Professing such anxiety to better his condition, have they not only robbed him of all the natural increase of wages, but of one-sixth of their value in 1860 besides? The laborer aforesaid will be blessed if he will stand this sort of thing!

Does not anybody get any benefit from this system? The grist-mills yield a larger product in value than any other branch of manufacture, according to the census, and yet the men employed there, according to the official report, average lower wages in currency than they received in 1860 in gold, and so do the men employed in saw-mills, and so do the blacksmiths, while the carpenters average for 1870 just as many paper dollars as they did gold dollars in 1860. The coopers, the plasterers, and the painters, it appears, receive in wages a much smaller proportion of the value of the product, or work done, than they did under free trade. Who hold the prizes when so many have drawn blanks in this big lottery? Who are the pets of protection—the favored few who monopolize the benefits, while the rest pay higher prices and get lower wages? The salt-boilers? Yes, their wages have much more than doubled; in 1860 they received 3 cents, and in 1870 6¼ cents, a bushel. The glassmakers, sugar-refiners, and workers in some iron and woolen establishments have gained largely. But, taking out those employed in these, in cotton, silk, rubber, paper, and copper establishments,—only 438,447 persons out of 2,053,000, or about one-fifth,—we find that all the rest, 1,615,549 American laborers employed in manufactures, received in 1870, under the blessed system of protection, only an average of $297.03 in gold each, whereas the laborers employed in the same industries in 1860 under free trade averaged $300.09 in gold! We beg to know why one-fifth of the protected workmen should get all the benefits, while the rest get less wages in gold, and very much less in actual value, than they did under free trade? Shall the four-fifths fervently bless Messrs. Carey, Kelley, Maynard & Co. for this great mercy? They are robbed of part of their wages, these sixteen hundred thousand workers, in order that four hundred thousand, in certain pet industries, may make cloth, iron, copper, glass, rubber goods, paper, sugar, salt, for us,—though, if let alone, they would make these same things for us at half the cost, and if they did not we could buy them from abroad for about half!

But how much do the four hundred thousand aristocrats of American industry get for their services? Not enough to make them better off than they were without protection in 1860! The sixteen hundred thousand are really plundered for nothing. For the four hundred thousand have actually realized an average increase in wages of only 57 per cent, and yet the cost of living has increased 56 per cent!

"Curse this census!" the devout believer in protection may exclaim; "it seems to prove that our great system does no good to any class of American laborers at all!" Well, that *is* about what it proves. The people who are benefited are evidently not the workmen for whom certain economists and Congressmen pretend to be so anxious. All the farmers, all the consumers of manufactured goods, and four-fifths of the manufacturing laborers, are robbed—and the other fifth of the laborers gets only enough of the money to barely compensate for the increase of prices which this blessed system produces. Now, Messrs. Carey, Kelley, Maynard & Co. please tell the somewhat worried American laborer, who begins to suspect that he has been "protected" just a shade too much, where all that money has gone! American labor stands here with empty pockets, and is clearly not in possession of the plunder. But somebody has been robbed. Who has the money?

THE POLICY OF INTIMIDATION.

Some days ago we reprinted an article from the Aledo (Ill.) *Banner* relative to a species of intimidation adopted by some of the partisans of Mr. Craig in the late judicial election in the Fifth District. We reprint to-day another article from the same journal, along with a letter from one of its subscribers discontinuing his paper "as soon as the new postage law takes effect," which indicates that this policy is to be maintained in some quarters. It will be seen that the editor of the Aledo *Banner* does not scare worth a cent. It will also be seen that he occupies a thoroughly consistent and defensible position, by which he is willing to stand or fall. The relations between the Aledo *Banner* and Mr. Winger give a fair illustration of the danger that threatens the farmers' movement, viz: That of failing to recognize honesty, virtue, or opposition to monopoly in any one who refuses to applaud and indorse the most extreme measures that anybody else can invent. For instance, proscribing any one who opposes the policy of making the decisions of courts subordinate to the decrees of town-meetings.

The opposition of the Aledo *Banner* to monopoly has been as steadfast as that of any journal in Illinois, and it defies its withdrawing subscriber, or anybody else, to point to a line in its columns which may be justly construed otherwise. The single offense of the journal was supporting Judge Lawrence for re-election, on the ground that he was a more trustworthy opponent of monopoly than a man who would consent to be a candidate on a platform which undertook to interpret the law. For this, it seems, the Aledo *Banner* and some other papers in the district are to be "spotted," just as certain persons on election day threatened to "spot" the merchants who did not vote for Craig, and to withdraw their custom on this account. The *Banner* proposes to abide by this issue, and to stand or fall upon the ground it has taken. Whatever may be the temporary disposition of a certain class of the people, or into whatever extremes and outrages they may be betrayed by their passions and false leaders, it is on the side of the law, interpreted by independent, unpledged Judges, that the controversy must finally be decided. The law is broad enough not only to protect the people against the extortion and abuses of the monopolists, but also to protect them against the follies that they themselves may commit in moments of blind rage. Violence may step in for a time and assert a superior strength, but it will be followed by no other results than punishment for those who commit it, and the reassertion of the law after a useless sacrifice of time and temper.

When any class of people seek to change the impartial character of the judiciary they enter upon a path that leads to either despotism or anarchy. The next step is that of proscription, which, as it appears, has actually been taken by some of those who succeeded in electing a class candidate to the Supreme Court. Proscription and intimidation have but one outcome. In a monarchy, they lead to absolute despotism; in revolution, they lead to Jacobinism or Communism; in a republic, they may lead to either of these results; but, in every case, they mean a loss of liberty and the subjection of the weaker to the stronger. Just now, the farmers may be the stronger, and, when they undertake to elect representative Judges on their own platforms, they may succeed, but for every Judge bought with votes there will be two bought with money. So, in the way of proscription, the landless will some day make the land-owners regret that they ever stepped upon this dangerous ground. The course of the French Revolution was like that of a herd of buffaloes, where those in the rear are forever pushing those in front over a precipice. It is not at all impossible that the Laborers and Maids may get the upper hand of the Husbandmen and Matrons yet. They will be very likely to do so if they are taught that law is a mere question of numbers, and that decisions of courts are to be made and unmade at the ballot-box. There is as yet no means of knowing to what extent the policy may go which has so far been characterized by electing a Judge on a platform, by "spotting" men at the polls, by proscribing country newspapers, and by other species of intimidation. We only know that every new step taken in this direction is nearer to danger, in which the farmers, as an industrious, hardworking, conscientious but somewhat misguided class of people, who have heretofore found protection under the law, would suffer eventually as seriously as any other class in this country. We know, too, that this policy is foolhardy as well as vicious, because there is a speedier and more efficacious means of obtaining the relief which the farmers demand. Judge Lawrence pointed it out before he left the Bench, and Judge Craig, whom Mr. Winger and his sort have elected, cannot do otherwise than follow the course which the Supreme Court has indicated without involving themselves in worse trouble than that from which they are trying to escape.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, having completed nothing in six months but to vote $2,500 to each of its members, will take a recess now, until the third Tuesday in October. There is a great outcry that the Convention has proved a dignified and expensive sham.

—The Boston *Journal* says of the resolutions adopted by the Maine Republicans, in State Convention, last week:

> These 1,200 men reflect the popular feeling of discontent with recent events in Congress. Not led thereby to renounce, in a rage or in hot haste, their old political connections, especially to form new ones with parties which furnish no guarantee of reform, they are not deterred by any considerations as to the sensitiveness of any prominent Republicans, in Maine or elsewhere, from denouncing that most monstrous of all recent deliberate Congressional abuses, the "salary-grab" and the mode in which it was passed. . . . When the time comes, and in our opinion that time is *now and always*, the party in this Commonwealth must take the same ground and uphold it, no matter who derives benefit from the agitation or who is condemned by it.

—The platform of the Maine Republicans condemns the back-salary grab, and demands its repeal. It also denounces the practice of loading appropriation bills with jobbing riders, as in the case of the salary act. Every Republican Convention which has thus far assembled has taken the highest ground on this question, and the sentiment of the party has been unmistakably declared.—*Albany (N. Y.) Evening Journal.*

—The Maine Republicans agree with those of every other State in which conventions have been held since March, in emphatic denunciation of the Credit Mobilier frauds and of the back-pay swindle, and in calling for the repeal of the disgraceful salary-act. Probably, to the surprise of the advocates of this bill, the public sentiment against it does not blow over, and even Butler finds it advisable to deny its authorship.—*Hartford (Ct.) Courant.*

—It is time for the Republican party to arouse from the apathy which follows victory. It must thrust from its ranks the base men who follow its flag only for the spoils, and it must inscribe "honesty" anew on its banners. It cannot be denied that Maine has set a noble example to Massachusetts.—*Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.*

—The *Watchman and Reflector* thinks that in view of Gen. Butler's connection with the "back pay affair" quiet would seem to be the best word for him. But the people do not propose to keep quiet on that little "affair."—*Boston Journal.*

—Reformers in general, would, we think, look upon the nomination and election of Ben. F. Butler as Governor of Massachusetts with mingled regret and satisfaction. They are constrained to feel sorrow that the ruling party in our country should have fallen to so low a status in Congress and out of it, but have a shrewd notion that when things come to the worst they must mend, and that nothing is worse than Butler.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

—The Congressional salary grab has excited more indignation than any other legislative act of the decade. The conspirators took it for granted that the outrage would soon be forgotten by the public. But age only gives freshness to the agitation. The newspapers, irrespective of party, are as full of it as immediately after the adjournment.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

—Senator Carpenter's constituents having become obtrusively inquisitive in regard to his retroactive remuneration, that gentleman proposes to lay before them at Janesville, next Thursday, the reasons which charmed away his conscientious scruples in that matter.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette.*

—Senator Carpenter will give his reasons why he supported the grab bill, at Janesville, Wis., on the 26th. He will have a happy time in convincing the tax-payers that Congress acted wisely in voting away $1,500,000 of the people's money.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Post.*

—Senator Carpenter has undertaken and accomplished a great many big things in his life; but he has never confronted a job equal in magnitude of its difficulty to that to which he proposes to address himself on the 26th. He is booked for a speech in which he "will satisfy the public of the justice of the back-pay business;" but is a sheer waste of time for him or any other man to attempt to convince the people that there was anything else but downright robbery in the vote which took a million and a half of the people's money out of the Treasury to furnish back-pay to the members of the last Congress. Mr. Carpenter is an eloquent man, but if he wants to make his eloquence carry conviction this time, he must address it to the inmates of a lunatic asylum or the inmates of a Penitentiary. These are the only two classes likely to be charmed by his speech of the 26th.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—Senator Carpenter is going to make a speech in defense of the "back-salary larceny," as it is called by some of the organs of Senator Carpenter's party, at Janesville, Wis., on the 26th inst. Mr. Carpenter voted for the act, and made a clear $5,000 by the vote; indeed, counting the increase for the two remaining years of his Senatorial term, he makes $10,000 by it. The Senator is a man of ability, and will do all he can to justify the bill and silence the complaints of the Republican press about it. But there is one who can do more to silence these complaints in a dozen lines than Senator Carpenter can in a dozen columns; and, as he is the chief beneficiary of the "larceny," we suggest to the offending Republican Senators and members the propriety of having him speak in defense of it. A little clause in the next Presidential message declaring that the Salary bill was a necessary, wise, and patriotic act would act like an instantaneous extinguisher upon those Administration papers that are pretending to denounce it.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—Called to account, those engaged in robbing the Treasury snap their fingers and laugh in the public face, because they had secured elections in advance. The people cannot get at them for two years, and by that time they expect an abatement of national disgust. We think they will be mistaken.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

—It will astonish the people of Maine that the name of John A. Peters does not appear in this list of Congressmen who have refunded. What is the explanation? But for the supposed return of this money he could not have obtained from Gov. Perham the appointment as Judge. He must have returned the back pay. If he has not, the Supreme Bench will be too hot a seat for him.—*Portland (Me.) Argus.*

—It is reported that fourteen out of seventy-four Senators have returned what is called "back pay" to the Treasury, and that thirty-two out of two hundred and forty-three members of the House have followed the example of the fourteen. This manifestation of public virtue all relates to the increased pay for the Forty-second Congress. *Who will be the first to restore this excess of pay for the current Congress?* If the rate of pay was too great for the former Congress, it is also too great for the present Congress.—*Washington Chronicle.*

—The rage for inordinate gain has degraded our politics, filled the halls of Congress with creatures of the lobby, lowered the standard of statesmanship, and made the favors of the Presidency a reward for pecuniary favors shown. . . . . The "signs of the times indicate that the day is not far distant when the corrupt mammon-worshipers will be buried in darkest oblivion.—*Darlington (Wis.) Democrat.*

—The people are marshaling their forces to upset a government of corruption. They must throw off allegiance to party, turn from old associations,—the dearer because the memory of them twines about the heart,—and become free to make one more effort for the regeneration of the Republic.—*Lawrence (Kas.) Standard.*

—Republican and other presses that do not believe in the farmers' movement, and who do not think it will "be more than a shower," would do well to study the inscriptions upon the banners in a procession of 5,000 farmers in Lawrence, a few days since. . . . . . . If this does not mean business, if it does not mean revolution of political parties, we confess ourselves at a loss to properly interpret plain language.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

—By the way, the Grange movement among the farmers of Minnesota is more formidable than many suppose. There is a mighty sight of humbug in it, still it is carrying away thousands of farmers under the lead of such demagogues as Donnelly and others. A great Grange mass-meeting at Northfield yesterday was addressed by Donnelly, Ara Barton, and others. Five thousand persons are reported present and the procession a mile long. Unless pains be taken to explode the humbug, it will make trouble in the agricultural districts.—*Duluth Tribune (organ).*

—The Grangers of Louisa County, Iowa, have determined to commit *felo de se*. We learn from the Wapello *Republican* that at a delegate meeting in that place on the 14th inst., at which twenty-one Granges were represented, it was resolved to call a mass-meeting of farmers on the first Saturday in August, *for* the purpose of nominating a county ticket, to be supported at the October election. If that isn't mixing the Grange with politics, then what is it?—*Muscatine Journal (organ).*

—The farmers are not arraying themselves "as a class" against all others. They invite all to join them who are in favor of reformation, in favor of a reduction of salaries of officers, in favor of economy, in favor of overthrowing partisan and ring rule. This does not suit the *Republican*. Even if the farmers should form the great class which would govern for the next year, it would be no more than fair that they should, inasmuch as the thieves have, as a class, governed long enough.—*Des Moines Leader.*

—The farmer is simply asking for justice and equality at the hands of the law and the law-created corporations, and the mechanics, laborers, professional men, and all but a few speculators and capitalists, are uniting with him. They will succeed in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Kansas. Indeed, they are destined to control the National Government, and engraft in the laws and upon the Constitution of the United States provisions applicable to the whole Union which will effectually settle the issue once and for all.—*Manhattan (Kan.) Nationalist.*

—The railroads of Illinois had an excellent opportunity to break down all opposition to them among the farmers, by meeting the latter half-way, and regulating the rates of freight in the spirit of the law passed for that purpose. Lower rates of freight, gauged according to distance and no discrimination, would have satisfied the people; but the railroads have lost the opportunity, and have taken a course that must precipitate a fight in which they are sure to come off second best in the end. To have yielded gracefully, at first, would have been both prudent and wise, while to fight a fight in which they cannot win is foolish beyond comparison.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Commercial.*

—When the big dogs bark the puppies yelp. This is the way the Administration papers attack the farmers' movement. Three months ago none were so loud in expressing their advocacy of the farmers' movement as such papers as the *Inter-Ocean*. Taking their cue from this paper, the Dwight *Star* and Pontiac *Sentinel* express their faith in this fight. Now the *Inter-Ocean*, controlled by and sustained by the Administration, whips about just so soon as it sees there is a prospect of the movement amounting to an independent organization. The *Sentinel* and *Star*, following in the lead of its contemporary, attacks the movement, declaring it to be a "fifth wheel" to the Democratic party, etc. They are in favor of crushing out the monopolies. O, yes! But when they see that the farmers wish to aid themselves by organizing an independent political machine, they denounce the leaders as "political hacks," "renegades," etc. They can't swallow the opposition manifested against the protective tariff.—*Pontiac (Ill.) Free Trader.*

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

More About the "Intimidators" in Mercer County.

From the Aledo (Ill.) Banner.

A person who rushes himself into public print during a fit of anger, or while struggling in the coils of ignorance, is an ass.

Richard Winger has rushed himself into public print during a fit of anger, or while struggling in the coils of ignorance.

Mr. Winger expresses the fact that he *has* had some interest in the success of the *Banner*, for which we are grateful. He next classes the *Banner* along with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, as a monopoly paper, and says we willfully abuse and misrepresent the farming class. As to Mr. Winger's attack upon THE TRIBUNE, we are at a loss to understand what he means. We have read THE TRIBUNE carefully for months, and would be pleased to have Mr. Winger point out one single editorial in which the spirit of monopoly prevails. As to the *Banner* being a paper working for the monopolist, its course will amply answer Mr. Winger's statement. We ask and defy the gentleman to point out one single editorial article wherein we have advocated monopolies. If he does not do so, the public will take it for granted that *he* has misrepresented *willfully*, and unless he proves to the public what he so sweepingly asserts, no other name than *falsifier* will tell his position. Mr. Winger has made a certain assertion, and we now defy him to back it up with proofs. We agree perfectly with him in regard to the efforts of political hacks to put themselves forward. For example of this we cite him the Princeton Convention.

Mr. Winger further thinks that the question on the 2d of June was, "*Shall the people govern, or be governed?*" The angry gentleman evidently looks at the "people" from only a farmer's standpoint. He seems to think that the "people" are only composed of farmers, instead of all classes. When we consider that in the late election that out of about 27,000 votes about 15,000 was on one side and 12,000 on the other, we are at a loss to understand what he means by the "people." Certainly Mr. Winger has not given the subject careful thought, or he would not call one of the said parties the "people." It reminds one very much of the Three Tailors of London, who commenced a petition with "We, the people," etc. He further thinks that to say the farmers wanted a "pledged Judge," or "had sought any pledge from Judge Craig," is unfair and insulting. We think, too, that when any class of men ask for a "pledged Judge," it is insulting to ask any honest man if he is a member of that class. We do not say that farmers *wanted* a "pledged Judge," but we do say that either Craig *was* a "pledged Judge," or else a fearful fraud. Now, Mr. Winger, please to mark this: That Craig accepted a certain platform made at Princeton, and in this platform there was a certain *law point* stated, of which the substance is, "*Are railroad charters contracts in the view that they are paramount to the State?*" The Princeton Convention said, No! and Craig accepted the platform, and, by accepting it, he either acted in good faith or he did not. If he acted in good faith, he was a "*pledged* Judge," if he acted otherwise, he was a fraud and a perjurer. Take your choice, but when you rush into print hereafter, be careful and write with judgment, and do not state thing so recklessly.

Mr. Winger never said so reckless a thing as the following; "The only reason I can see for your bitter hatred of the Patrons of Husbandry is, that, as a party man, and working in the interests of monopoly, you fear them." We say we fear them. That is, unless they do better than they have frequently done, we fear they will injure themselves and all other classes. Mr. Winger's insinuations that we are working in the interest of monopoly is beneath the man. On a former occasion we had occasion to defend Mr. Winger against unjust action of a sectional feeling in the township. We have always believed him to be an independent man, and allowing others the same privilege, but the tone of his letter would indicate that he has descended several degrees, and if he goes much lower we will completely loose sight of the man. Let Mr. Winger be careful and not give way to his angry and uncertain moods.

"Now, in regard to "*spotting*." If the charge of *spotting* men *fits* Mr. Winger, he is at liberty to wear it. If his remarks, on the day of election, were made in fun, we are simply glad of it, and many of his friends will be pleased to know that he did not allow prejudice and bitterness to swallow up the man; for unless he had made this explanation, we are not the only person who believed he meant what he said. However, our article, "Intimidation," was not intended for him alone. In many election precincts such sentiments were expressed as real.

When he says, "what you say about intimidation refers to me," Mr. Winger may have felt a twinge of his old conscience; but he explains, and all will accept his explanation. As to our having an "exuberance of sap," we take that as a personal affair, and it does not figure in this case. We might add that it is better to have a full supply of growing sap which will grow a feeling of right and justice, than to be an old political stag whose veins are only full of virus and personal venom. Mr. Winger's order to discontinue his paper may be intended as a rebuke, or to take from us his personal influence. If the former, we consider who makes the rebuke; if the latter, it is of but microscopic importance.

WINGER'S WRATH.

EDITOR BANNER—DEAR SIR: As one who has felt some interest in the success of the *Banner*; but, as one also having the honor to belong to that *class*, who are mainly responsible for the election of Judge Craig in the late judicial election, and honestly believing that the *Banner*, in common with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the other papers conducted in the interests of the monopolists, willfully misrepresents and abuses us, I ask room in your paper to say a few things that it seems to me need saying.

It is well known to you, as to everyone that for a number of years the only requisite for an aspirant to office, has been to get the nomination of a political ring, and his election was a foregone conclusion; or if there was any danger on account of his notorious bad character, all that was necessary was to get some one to apply the epithet of "copperhead" to his opponent. Various efforts have been made to break the cords of party, and get the people to see that their interests were being sacrificed, and politicians were rioting on the proceeds of their labor. The first effort in this direction, was made in Missouri, but the politicians got control, and it culminated in the nomination of Greeley at Cincinnati, and we all know the result.

We now have a movement of the people of which politicians, monopolists, and lawyers are not likely to get control. Originating with the farmers, it is supported, I am glad to say, by the more liberal-minded of all classes, and its aim is to run the Government, national, State, and local, in the interests of the people, declining entirely the manipulations of professional politicians, and party stump speakers—and yes, lawyers! While we feel a local pride in our lawyers, we dare even to vote for the man they did not nominate.

The first trial of the strength of the people's movement, in this part of the country, came off on the 2d inst., and say what you may about Craig and Lawrence, "Railroad and Copperhead, leatherhead and widow's cow," the only issue the people recognized before them that day, was, Shall the people *govern* or *be governed?* Shall we break the cords of our self-appointed leaders, or shall we still go to the court-house yard, and stand in the sun, open-mouthed, and swallow all that some drunken party leader tells us about the War, the Copperheads, and "*all them fellers down thar*"—laughing long and loud when he winks at us that he is coming to the funny place, but saying no word about relieving us of any of the unjust laws that are robbing us of the proceeds of our toil, offering us no relief from railroad tyranny, and the worse than robbing of our protective tariff laws.

It is unfair and insulting to charge that the farmers wanted a "pledged Judge," or had, or sought any pledge from Judge Craig as to how he would decide any given case.

You have not half as much presumptive evidence of any such thing as the people have that a certain railroad company had an inkling of what a certain decision *would be* before risking an expensive litigation depending solely on that decision.

The only reason I can see for your bitter hatred of the Patrons of Husbandry is that as a party man, and working in the interest of monopoly, you fear them. I have never heard a word among Grangers, encouraging the policy of "spotting" anybody but corrupt office-holders and seekers, and I presume you never have, unless, in your strait for something to say to cover confusion consequent upon your defeat, you seize on remarks of my own, made sportively, and mostly to my old friends, on the day of election. What you say about intimidation and its consequences I feel sure refers to me, and to that of which I have just spoken; but I hardly regard what you say as being a threat, but prefer to set it down as an exuberance of sap.

As farmers, we appreciate the good feeling manifested for us and the common people by so many of the merchants and business men of Aledo, in the contest under consideration. It is a pleasure to have business men who recognize the principle of "live and let live," and who are not too short-sighted to see that their own prosperity depends on the prosperity of the community in which they live. And while many good and true men voted for Lawrence on grounds good and satisfactory to themselves, and with no unkind feeling for any, there was another class who made no attempt to conceal the fact that they regarded the class from which Judge Craig's principal support came as a stink in their fastidious nostrils.

I am sorry, and think you made a mistake in taking the side of the question you did, in the manner you have done, but this is your affair and not mine.

Please discontinue the paper as soon as the new postage law takes effect. Yours for the right,

RICHARD WINGER.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The position of affairs in financial circles here to-day was without any particular significance. Intense dullness was the chief feature of the markets generally.

MONEY

easy, at 4 to 5 per cent on call, with exceptions at 3 per cent at the final close.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

continues quiet, although at the close the market had a hardening tendency. Prime sterling is now quoted at 109⅜ to 109⅝ for sixty days, 110⅛@110 for sight. Some firms which have been drawing sight bills for some time past at 110 have stopped, and do not now draw under 110¼ less brokerage.

GOLD

speculations was alternately weak, and firm on narrow fluctuations, the two extremes of the day having been 115⅛ to 115⅜. The general rate was 115⅜, closing with this price bid. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 3½ and 3 per cent to flat for borrowing.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

at the close were steady.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

At a meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange to-day, it was agreed to adjourn from Thursday, the 3d of July, to Monday, the 7th. This suspends business generally on Saturday, the 5th, as the Cotton and Stock Exchanges also have adjourned for the same time.

LIVE STOCK.

The markets for all live stock except hogs are dull and lower.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour closes stronger for low extras and low grades of supers. These are in demand in part for investment. Sales of 11,000 brls. The market for wheat closes quiet and irregular. Good spring very firm, and wanted for shipment. Common, inactive and tame. Winter is very dull, and prices uncertain. The sales are 61,000 bu, at $1.20@1.23 for rejected spring; $1.45 for No. 2 Chicago spring and mixed Chicago; $1.44@1.39@1.40 for No. 3 Chicago spring; $1.50@1.51 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.57 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Private terms for white Missouri.

PROVISIONS.

The market for pork was quiet and steady. The sales, cash and regular, are 100 brls, at $16.75 for new mess; for future delivery, 250 brls June, at $16.50. Cut Meats—There was a limited business but prices are quoted steady generally. Sales, 200 smoked hams at 14c; 300 do, same weight, 10 lbs, 15c; 500 pickled hams, 12⅝c; also quoted as high 13⅛c, as to weight; shoulders, 8⅛@8⅛c; smoked do, 9@9⅛c; Bacon—Market steady but rather quiet. Long clear quoted at 8⅛@8⅛c, the higher figure being asked; short clear at 8⅛@8⅝c. Dressed hogs met with a rather light demand; we quote at 6⅝@7⅛c for city, etc. Lard was fairly active, and the market about the same.

RUN DOWN.

An Old Forger at Last Caught in the Toils.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 23.—A short time since, the public were warned of an individual who was attempting to pass forged broker's checks in other cities. This enterprising forger seemed to have a mania for forging the name of G. B. Grinnell & Co., of this city, and especially on banks in which the firm kept no account. Some banks and individuals in Baltimore, Chicago, and other cities have been victimized within the past few years. The detectives have made strenuous exertions to catch the forger, but all in vain. Recently he tried to pass checks drawn on New York City banks at the Rockland County National Bank of Nyack, the Bristol National Bank of Salem, and a bank in Jersey City. He met with no success with one or more of the above institutions. The City Marshal of Taunton, Mass., telegraphed to this city on Saturday, that a man, there had a check for $5,000 on the Market National Bank, signed G. B. Grinnell & Co., and certified, also $7,000 of New Jersey Central Railroad bonds and a letter of recommendation from G. B. Grinnell & Co., certifying to the standing of one Henderson. The check, certificate, letter of recommendation and all are forgeries. The man is now under arrest at Taunton. The firm of G. B. Grinnell & Co. lose nothing, but all the victims of this man Henderson would do well to visit Taunton, as they can thereby convict the forger, and, if the $7,000 New Jersey Central bonds are genuine, then they can also get some of their money back.

MADISON.

Crop Prospects—Land Slide—Personal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 23.—Heavy rains have occurred since Saturday afternoon quite generally in Western Wisconsin. Six-tenths of an inch fell here last night. This makes the crops all right here.

A land-slide on the West Wisconsin Railroad last night detained the train from St. Paul, due here this morning, some fourteen hours.

Gov. Washburn went north this afternoon, to be gone two or three days.

Western Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., June 23.—The regular annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will take place at Put-in-Bay, off Sandusky, Ohio, on Wednesday of the present week, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year, and the annual reports will be made. (Signed)

H. N. WALKER, President.

H. E. BAKER, Secretary.

THE COUNCIL.

Important Communication from the Mayor.

He Advises an Appropriation of at Least $700,000 for New Sewers.

And Points Out Where the Money Can be Obtained.

Petitions, Communications, and Orders—Street Improvements.

The Council had a regular meeting yesterday evening, Ald. McGrath in the chair. Present, Aldermen Bowen, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Kehoe, Heath, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Lengacher, Schaffner, Cannon, Ogden, Woodman.

SEWERAGE.

The following communication from the Mayor was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

GENTLEMEN: As the city charter provides that the ordinance making appropriations for the fiscal year must be passed before the 1st day of July, the work must, therefore, be completed within a week from date. Before the Appropriation bill reported by the Finance Committee has been passed upon in Committee of the Whole, I desire to offer for your consideration some recommendations in regard to the appropriation for sewers. I observe a strong and active pressure for increased appropriations for nearly all municipal purposes brought to bear on the legislative body, until the aggregate amounts now under consideration foot up over $6,000,000. Of this immense sum only $300,000, or one-twentieth part, is proposed to be devoted to extending sewers, which, in my opinion, is greatly inadequate to meet the imperative necessities that exist for more sewerage. Instead of only 5 per cent of the appropriations being devoted to this important purpose, I would strongly recommend that at least 12 per cent be applied; but not by adding to the aggregate, which threatens to be large beyond precedent, but by reducing proposed amounts for various other purposes, and transferring the saving to the sewer extension item. In this way I think at least $400,000 might be placed to the credit of that account, in addition to the $300,000 proposed by the Finance Committee, making a total of $700,000 to be expended for sewerage extensions. I observe that it is proposed to increase the public school houses 25 per cent in a single year, also the fire department 40 per cent, and other departments and interests in nearly like proportion, while the addition to the sewerage is only proposed to be 10 per cent.

In my view the need of additional sewerage surpasses that of every other municipal want. It is urged by every sanitary consideration, and is virtually essential to the general welfare. An inspection of the maps of the Board of Public Works shows that, whereas nine-tenths of the populated area of the city is supplied with hydrant water from the lake, and a nearly equal proportion have their streets lighted with gas, scarcely half the inhabitants have sewers, or any means of under-ground drainage for the enormous accumulations of liquid impurities which, lying on the surface, become putrid, and poison the atmosphere with their gaseous exhalations, adding fearfully to the bills of mortality, and endangering the health of the whole city from the spread of epidemic diseases. Contagious and epidemic diseases first break out, rage worst and last longest in the low, wet, and unsewered sections of a city; thence they spread to other portions, carrying death in their train. Every form of disease is rendered more malignant and potent by noxious vapors from filthy streets and premises, and it is not possible to enforce or maintain a proper degree of cleanliness or salubrity in hot or wet weather where there is no sewerage. The loathsome small-pox can never be extirpated while great and densely-inhabited districts of the city remain in their present undrained condition.

It unfortunately so happens that the unsewered portions of the city have the least elevation above the surface of the river, and the most impervious soil. To aggravate the evil, these portions are nearly all densely populated by the laboring and poorer classes of people, who are least capable, from lack of means and education, to apply efficient remedies by efforts of their own; and they patiently suffer and endure from this cause an amount of sickness and distress which, inflicted on the wealthier and educated classes would be intolerable,—driving them to disperse or go out of the city.

The higher and drier parts of the city, where there is considerable natural drainage, or a sandy soil which quickly absorbs liquid impurities, have been nearly all carefully sewered at great expense, as it is very costly to build sewers where deep cutting through quicksands is required; and, consequently, these parts of the city are in a cleanly and healthy condition, and as a result, mortality rates are low and the value of real estate on such streets high.

The time has come when these long-neglected districts cannot safely be neglected any longer, but must be sewered, let the cost be what it may. They have become so densely populated that it is simply impossible for want of drainage, artificial or natural, to make them clean or healthy. Large sums are annually expended by the city in abortive efforts to keep open the gutters and make the streets passable in wet weather, but every shower of rain washes the removed dirt back into the gutters. A considerable portion of these low, mucky districts is embraced in the fire limits, and the inhabitants who wish to erect brick buildings or construct brick basements under their cottages are prevented from so doing by want of street sewers with which to connect their private drains. It is also impracticable to grade and pave or macadamize the streets in such sections; and thus the value of the property is kept depressed, and the health of the inhabitants seriously injured. The effect of a sewer on a street connecting with the abutting tenements by private drains is very remarkable. The most filthy, spongy, and worst streets are instantly converted into dry and salubrious ground, where sickness immediately decreases, and sanitary rules can be enforced.

The portions of the city which I would urgently recommend to have sewered this year, and the money to be appropriated therefor, are those which are lowest and most thickly populated. They will be chiefly found in the vicinity of the South and North Branches of the Chicago River, and between Halsted street and Ashland avenue and Harrison and Twenty-second streets. There is a low and wet tract of 300 to 400 acres lying west of State street and south of Archer avenue, almost destitute of sewerage, although it contains a population of not less than 18,000. But the worst drained districts in the city and the most densely populated are those between Halsted and Loomis, Harrison and Twenty-second streets, and the angle between Sixteenth, Halsted, and the South Branch. Within those limits there are about 640 acres of unsewered territory, and containing at least 50,000 inhabitants, who endure inconceivable misery for want of sewerage. There are large portions of the Fifteenth Ward in nearly as deplorable condition for want of drainage. It is safe to say that at least 20,000 inhabitants of that ward are suffering severely from the same cause.

Portions of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards are in as bad a plight as the Fifteenth Ward.

The total area which imperatively demands sewerage at this time is fully 1,900 acres, or about three square miles, on which reside more than 100,000 suffering inhabitants.

What will it probably cost to sewer this area? I find by referring to the last report of the Board of Public Works that the average cost of constructing "crock" sewers in 1870-1 was $1.49 per foot; two foot brick sewer, $2.01; two and a half foot brick, $2.89; three foot, $4.45; four foot, $4.63; five foot, $5.68; six foot, not stated, but it ranges from $7 to $8 per foot for ordinary depths through clay cutting. The average cost per foot for all sizes in 1870-1 was $2.44 per foot, or about $13,000 per mile; and this kind of work can be done rather cheaper this year than those years. There would be little or no quicksand or deep cutting in the districts to which I have alluded, and consequently the work could be rapidly and cheaply performed. The actual length of sewers needed to underdrain the 1,900 acres of before described territory is about fifty-four miles, which, at an average of $13,000 per mile, would make a total cost of $700,000. If this drainage were constructed the people of Chicago would breathe easier in the presence of cholera or other pestilence, and the weekly death roll reported by the Board of Health would greatly diminish, while every interest of the city would be promoted by the improved health and cleanliness of the laboring population.

The next question to consider is that of ways and means,—how to raise the necessary money without burdening the tax-payers. It is the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the specific limitations of the charter as to rate of taxation for sewerage or other purposes will no longer be in force after the 1st of July coming, by reason of the legislation of last winter; that the proper course for the Council is to appropriate specific sums of money for the various objects contained in the Appropriation bill, instead of so many mills and fractions of a mill as heretofore under previous laws. He also advises me that the Council may appropriate such sums as it deems necessary for the sinking fund for the general bonded debt. The city not being limited as to the rate of taxation for sewerage, such an amount may be appropriated as the Council think advisable under the circumstances. It is not necessary to levy more than a nominal sum for the sinking-fund for the general bonded debt. There is now standing to the credit of the sinking-fund $443,000, while the bonds which fall due this year amount to $110,000, and next year to $132,000, the year after to $150,000, and in 1876 only $95,000; and until 1879 the bonds falling due are inconsiderable.

In addition to the general sinking fund, the appropriation bill before the Council provides for three special sinking funds, viz: for sewerage bonds, $41,632.73; for river improvement, $44,988.10; and for school bonds, $15,000; total, $101,620.83. This sum, with that standing to the credit of the sinking fund, provides more money than can be used for the redemption of city bonds, unless they are purchased at a premium years in advance of their maturity. The charter authorizes the reissue of bonds as they fall due, and the Constitution forbids an increase of the bonded debt of the city. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the credit of the city is abundantly protected without increasing the sinking-fund tax beyond a nominal sum this year. I would, therefore, advise that the item of $200,000 for the sinking fund be reduced to $10,000, and the difference of $190,000 be added to the amount for sewerage. I would also advise that the $30,000 appropriated last year for building a bridge on Halsted street over the North Branch Canal, and which has lapsed into the treasury be appropriated to sewerage. The building of the bridge can safely be postponed for a year, as there is another bridge close by crossing the canal on Division street. This money will be sufficient to build two and a third miles of sewers in the North Division, and which is more needed at present than the bridge.

I would respectfully recommend the postponement until next year of the following proposed appropriations: $26,000 for a lot and fire-engine between Wells and State, and Goethe and Elm; $25,000 for the Elm Street School-House; $50,000 for a new police station to replace the Union and Madison street three-story brick station house; $10,000 for a brick building to replace the wooden Babcock engine house at Washington and Clinton streets; $45,000 for a school-house on Twelfth and Centre avenue; $14,000 for two artesian wells and a fountain; and $22,500 for a lot and fire engine to be located some place in the Fourteenth Ward. The total of these sums, including the $500,000 in the Appropriation bill for sewers, is $711,000, which, if carefully and judiciously expended where it will do most good, will construct more than fifteen miles of sewers this year, and rescue 100,000 of the laboring poor out of filth, mire, and, I might almost say without exaggeration, out of the jaws of death, and place them on firm dry land, and in a condition to live and enjoy life. I do not wish to be understood as conveying the idea that the items named are not needed for the purposes stated in the Appropriation bill; what I mean to say is, that they are not so greatly needed as the fifteen miles of sewers which the money would build, and can better be deferred until next season than the construction of the sewers.

There are other items in the Appropriation bill which might safely be postponed or reduced, and the sums thus saved employed in the construction of more sewers, several of which will readily suggest themselves to you.

In conclusion, I recommend most earnestly that your honorable body will make such revision of the Appropriation bill as will furnish the money for draining the low, unhealthy, thickly-populated portions of the city which have heretofore been neglected, without, at the same time, overburdening the tax-payers who are struggling to recover from their fearful fire losses, and who, in any event, will have a heavy load to carry, no matter how much effort you may make to keep the Appropriation bill within reasonable bounds. Respectfully,

JOSEPH MEDILL.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for paving Milwaukee avenue from Division street to North avenue; for extending McGrath street to Leavitt; for opening Franklin from North avenue to Menomonee; for opening Van Buren street, and for widening Eighteenth, west of Halsted. They were all passed except the Franklin street one, which was referred.

Ordinances were passed to establish the grade of Twelfth street, between Canal and Holden, and Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Indiana avenue.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred for water-pipe on Joseph street, on Thirtieth, on Page, from Kinzie to Hubbard; for the vacation of a part of Mulligan street; for a sewer on Union, from Canalport to Twenty-second; against the extension of Fry street; to stop the nuisance of steam whistles; for a sidewalk on Ashland avenue, from Beers street to the city limits; for the improvement of South Dearborn.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to submit ordinances for sidewalks on both sides of Brown from Sixteenth to Twenty-second, on both sides of Calumet avenue from Thirty-third to Thirty-fifth streets; on the north side of Fourth street, from Hoyne to Robey, and on the south side of Twenty-eighth street, from Halsted to Emerald.

The Board of Fire and Police was ordered to put up a fire-alarm box at the corner of Fifteenth and Laflin streets.

CLOSING SALOONS.

Ald. McGenniss offered an ordinance, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, providing for closing saloons on election day, there being as yet only a State law on the subject.

ORDINANCES PASSED.

An engrossed ordinance was passed prohibiting the cutting of trees and of sod on the land of others.

The ordinance directing the City Collector to turn over his books to the County Treasurer, and to have him apply for judgment on all delinquent property, was taken up.

The Corporation Counsel submitted an amendment directing the Collector to return at the same time all water assessments remaining unpaid, and fixing the September term as the time for applying for judgment. It was adopted, and the ordinance passed as amended.

The Council then adjourned till half-past 2 this afternoon.

THE CHOLERA.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have seen a good deal in your paper, and others, on the subject of cholera, and would like to make a suggestion or two.

There is little doubt that the disease is spread mainly from neglecting to deodorize the discharges of patients, and to completely cleanse the bed or other clothes infected. Several plans have been suggested by the use of disinfectants, all requiring forethought and outlay, and therefore not likely to be available at the time when most wanted. Now, the best disinfectant we have is common earth, which is available at once; and the simple plan is to bury all discharges, vomit or other, in the ground immediately, washing out the utensils perfectly, and put the clothes infected into boiling water, with soap pared down into small bits, or washing powder. This is the simplest way of preventing the spread; and now for checking the tendency to take the disease. It is generally supposed that the use of vegetables and fruit increases the tendency. I am *firmly convinced*, from my own observations, that it is just the contrary; that the consumption of *fresh* meat is the principal predisposing cause; and that the use of *sound* vegetables and ripe fruit is the greatest preventive, with the addition of rice, beans, etc., and very little potatoes; also, an almost total abstinence from alcoholic drinks,—I mean spirits.

As to the treatment, it must vary so much, according to circumstances, I will not offer any suggestions, as they would necessarily be very long. I only say, get the best available medical advice, and apply the greatest possible amount of dry heat to the pit of the stomach.

CHICAGO, June 21, 1873. OH KAY.

Water in Cholera.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The question has been twice put, through the columns of THE TRIBUNE, if water should be given or withheld in cholera.

In view of the possibility of our having this dread disease to contend with during the hot season so close at hand, and considering the question an important and pertinent one, I take the liberty of responding.

Owing to the vomiting and purging which forms so marked a feature in this disease, there is a very great transudation of the watery elements of the blood into the alimentary canal.

From this loss of water, the blood becomes dense and viscid, and the blood-globules are relatively in excess. The serum of the blood also becomes notably deficient in salty elements, which have escaped with the transuded water.

Thus, some of the most striking phenomena of the disease in question are plainly attributable to the blood-lesions produced in this way. That these changes are transient, and admit of speedy readjustment, provided the transudation can be prevented or checked in time, has been demonstrated by the experience of our profession.

Thus it is plain to be seen that the introduction of liquids into the system is very desirable, and should be resorted to as far as possible without provoking vomiting. It more often happens, however, that the stomach will retain but little liquid of any kind. We must then proceed with caution. Water may be properly given in small quantities at a time, if retained. Small lumps of ice should be freely allowed, subject to the same instructions. Also, concentrated nourishment, such as essence of meat, chicken broth, and milk. Very respectfully,

OSCAR J. PRICE, M. D.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In Sunday's TRIBUNE I noticed a letter from "S. Goldsmith," asking for information regarding the use of cold water in cholera. This has been a much-disputed matter in all countries visited by the pestilence; but, as he says, it is a matter of great importance. I will try and answer him satisfactorily.

First of all, what is cholera? It is a disease exhibiting the following symptoms: First, a discharge from the bowels and stomach of a fluid resembling rice-water, which fluid is the serum or watery portion of the blood; second, difficulty in breathing; third, irregular and feeble action of the heart; fourth, suppression or arrest of the urinary secretion; fifth, the blood in both the arterial and venous systems is of a black, tarry, thick appearance, and therefore circulates very slowly and imperfectly through the capillaries or smaller set of blood-vessels. In the next place, what is thirst? Thirst is explained or defined in the dictionaries as a painful sensation in the fauces, indicating a want of drink. But that scarcely covers it. Thirst is simply a manifestation of an insufficient quantity of water in the blood.

Now compare those together, and what are the indications? In all countries, medical men of note recommend the use of diluents in cholera; and, as a diluent is a liquid employed to dilute or weaken another fluid when added to it, its virtue rests in the water which it contains. The most popular diluents are linseed-tea, toast-water, barley-water, rice-water, lemonade, etc. Many contend that water cannot be absorbed by the stomach or bowels during cholera; but, if not water, why the other popular remedies? The Jesuit Fathers in India employed camphor-water (which is simply water flavored with camphor, as camphor is but very sparingly soluble in water) in quantities of half a pint every hour or half hour, according to circumstances; and the Jesuits were very successful in treating the disease. Dr. MacIntosh, of Edinburgh, tried a very novel way of introducing water into the blood. He dissolved 240 grains of common salt and 80 grains of bicarbonate of soda in 10 imperial pints of water, warmed to a temperature of 112 degrees; and the whole was injected, in the course of about half-an-hour, into the veins. Dr. MacIntosh treated 156 hopeless cases in this way, and in every case the symptoms either subsided or entirely disappeared for a time; but, unfortunately, in a large majority, returned with increased violence; and, of the 156, only 25 recovered entirely. But even this number of recoveries is encouraging under the circumstances, and the above might be tried here in "hopeless cases."

Where cold water is given as a beverage, ice-water, in quantities of about a gill, is the best, repeated every half-hour. In many cases where it can be got conveniently, the carbonic water, as drawn from the soda-water fountains, is preferable to the plain water, as being more exhilirating. The addition of 10 grains of bicarbonate of soda or potassa, with 60 grains of powdered gum-Arabic, to each draught, will tend to cause its more rapid absorption, and also act as an emollient. Respectfully yours,

J. MCLEAN FLEMING, M. D.,
112 West Washington street.

Cholera-Remedies.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

More than forty years ago, when it was found that prevention for the Asiatic cholera was easier than cure, the learned doctors of both hemispheres drew up a prescription, which was published (for working people) in the New York *Sun*, and took the name of the "Sun Cholera Mixture." Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two-score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. It is to be commended for several reasons. It is not to be mixed with liquor, and therefore will not be used as an alcoholic beverage; its ingredients are well known among all the common people, and it will have no prejudice to combat; each of the materials is in equal proportion to the others, and it may therefore be compounded without professional skill; and, as the dose is so very small, it may be carried in a tiny phial in the waistcoat pocket, and be always at hand. It is:

Tinct. opii,
Capsici,
Rhei co.,
Menth pip.,
Campho.

Mix the above in equal parts; dose, 10 to 30 drops. In plain terms, take equal parts tincture of opium, red pepper, rhubarb, peppermint, and camphor, and mix them for use. In case of diarrhœa, take a dose of 10 to 20 drops in three or four teaspoonfuls of water. No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera.

From the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Gazette.

The following prescription, taken from the advanced leaves of Dr. H. V. Sweringen's Pharmaceutical Dictionary, is said to be the best remedy known for the cure of cholera:

Tinct. opii.
Spiriti Lavendul. Co., aa, one fluidounce.
Tinct. Capsici, half a fluidounce.
Tinct. Camphora, one and a half fluidounces.
Fiat mistura, capiat m xx vel xl, pro re nata.

On the occurrence of the earliest symptoms of the choleraic diarrhœa, it should be given in doses of from thirty to sixty drops every hour (or oftener if required), confining the patient *strictly to a horizontal position*, untill all tendency to the diarrhœa is entirely overcome.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette:

I give you a simple recipe to stop cholera-morbus. I doubt not but that it will also check cholera in its first stage:

Take the white of an egg; beat it, adding to it granulated sugar, if possible, to be had; if not, white sugar. Continue to beat, and add sugar until the mixture will *rope very thick*. Take, in extreme cases, three or four teaspoonfuls as soon as prepared. After this take a teaspoonful every half hour, either shortening or lengthening the time, as the case may seem to require. It is very good for children in cholera infantum and summer-complaint. I *know* of its good qualities in cholera-morbus; it saved myself, as also one of my neighbors.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Crescent Base Ball Club defeated the Star's, yesterday, by a score of 17 to 8.

An unknown man was killed about 9 o'clock last evening by being run over by an eastern-bound Michigan Central express train at Twenty-second street.

Mrs. Doggett will give another art lesson—the last of the season—at Christian Union Rooms, No. 114 East Madison street, next Friday afternoon.

Henry Tripp, who seriously clubbed Mike Casey, on Sunday afternoon, was yesterday morning held for further examination by Justice Scully, in bail of $1,000.

Lauer, who assaulted Dalton, an State street last Saturday night, yesterday was held for trial at the Criminal Court by Justice Banyon, in bail of $500.

There will be a strawberry and ice-cream festival at the Leavitt Street Congregational Church, corner of Leavitt and Adams streets, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

Yesterday morning Knouse, who assaulted Dennison, at No. 272 Noble street, on Sunday evening, and filled the latter's face with slugs, was admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000 to appear for trial at the Criminal Court.

The dwelling of Fernando Jones, Esq., at No. 910 Prairie avenue, was entered by burglars on Sunday evening while the family were at church. Gold and silver property to the value of $200 was stolen.

At 6 o'clock on Sunday evening a coal office at No. 422 South Clark street, was entered by thieves, who carried off about $50 worth of property, consisting of coats, a little money, and a bank book calling for $375.

Williams, the alleged "fire-bug," an account of whose doings in connection with the fire on Burnside street last Saturday night appeared in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, was locked up by Justice Banyon in default of $1,500 bail.

Yesterday morning H. McCarthy was fined $10 for an assault with intent to kill—a dog—on Sunday evening at 861 Fulton street. The fine was imposed for the combined offense of assaulting the dog and assaulting its owner.

Prof. Haven will give his last lecture of the season on the "History of Philosophy," at the Union Hall, No. 114 East Madison street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. His subject will be "Plato." The course will be resumed in October.

During the storm on Sunday afternoon, Philip Long and wife, an aged couple, were riding in a buggy near the artesian well at Lincoln Park. The vehicle was violently overturned and both were seriously injured. The horse ran away and reduced the buggy to splinters.

The body of the man who was found in the lake at the foot of Randolph street, was identified yesterday as that of Patrick Devitt, of No. 327 Aberdeen street. He was a laborer and went fishing last Tuesday. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

The commencement exercises of the Lake Forest University take place on Wednesday next. Train will leave the depot corner of Canal and Kinzie streets at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning, and return just after dark. Music will be furnished by the Great Western Band.

Two German servant girls, named Catherine Brodwich and Louisa Mauer, attempted to hasten the ignition of some splinters of wood, at noon on Sunday, at No. 1057 State street, by pouring on kerosene. Of course they were very seriously burned. Both were removed to the County Hospital.

At half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as a party of boys were bathing in the North Branch, near Division street, one of their number, named August Scholoff, got beyond his depth and was drowned. Officers Keller and Meager dragged the river, but did not find the body. The boy was 12 years old, and lived at No. 339 North Reuben street.

An unknown man was instantly killed at 6 o'clock last evening by being run over by a train of cars of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at Division street. He was coming in from his work, and was sitting on the pilot of Engine No. 199, when, in attempting to jump off, he fell, and the whole train passed over him. The remains were taken to the Morgue.

The Assessors of the several towns of Chicago, having completed their labors, are now ready to submit their books for the inspection of property-owners. A large number of tax-payers called and examined the books yesterday, but, in order to allow all who are interested to look over the records and suggest corrections, the offices of the Town Boards will be kept open to-day. The West Side office is at the corner of Halsted and Adams streets, the South Side at No. 170 Adams streets, and the North Side at the corner of Clark and Michigan streets.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: S. Hoard, two-story and basement brick, 40x72 feet, West Van Buren street; Simon Lamm, two-story and basement brick, 22x50 feet, No. 487 North Wells street; J. F. Lord, five-story and basement stone-front, 24x109 feet, No. 25 East Washington street; Hannah Campbell, five-story and basement stone-front, 24x109 feet, No. 27 East Washington street; Maurice Donohue, two-story and basement brick, 40x40 feet, in rear of No. 140 North Peoria street.

The alarm of fire from Box 375 at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the discovery of flames in a smoke-house in the rear of No. 721 South Jefferson street. The devouring element spread to the building No. 66 Canalport avenue, which was occupied as a boarding-house by William Horstall. Loss on house, $1,000; insured for $400. Loss on furniture, $500; insured for $500 in the Allemania of Pittsburgh. No. 721 South Jefferson street was occupied as a butcher-shop and dwelling by August Kremmell. Loss on building, $1,500; no insurance. Loss on furniture and smoke-house, $500; no insurance.

At half-past 7 last evening, a thief sneaked into Smith's saloon, at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street, and tapped the money-drawer of $33. The proprietor saw him as he was leaving the place, but being lame was unable to catch him. Officer Dwyer saw Smith endeavoring to capture the thief, and went in pursuit. He gave the fellow a hot chase, and finally came up with him at the corner of Jefferson and Bunker streets, where he knocked him down, and bore him triumphantly to the Twelfth Street Station. Dwyer is one of the most corpulent men on the force, and the speed he exhibited was quite unexpected.

The family of Mr. Patrick O'Brien, of No. 767 State street, has been thrown into the deepest distress by the unaccountable absence, for over a week, of two little girls, Ellen and Lizzie O'Brien, aged respectively 12 and 7 years. They left their home yesterday a week ago, and when last seen were going in the direction of the Lake. Diligent inquiries have failed utterly to find the least clue to their whereabouts. They were dotted calico dresses, velvet hats, and shawls. They were remarkably bright and pretty, and their absence has filled their home with deep gloom. Any word of them may be left at the Central Police Station.

Last Friday evening two Scotchmen, members of the Caledonian Club, met in Iron's saloon, at the corner of Halsted and Monroe streets, to take a social glass. After imbibing freely, they fell to boxing, and finally, becoming enraged, their playful "passes" led them to fighting. They were quickly separated, but, determined to satisfy their heated passions, they made arrangements to meet with seconds, at some place outside the city, on Sunday afternoon, and engage in a scientific fist-fight. The result of the engagement has not yet been learned. It is to be hoped, however, that both were so victorious that neither of them can boast of an unbruised spot on his body.

A Philadelphian, who gave the name of Edward J. Roberts, made a victim of a St. Louis "school marm," and robbed her of all she possessed. She was a native of North Danville, Vt., but until recently was employed as teacher in a St. Louis public school. About three weeks ago she met Edward, who told her he was a widower and had two children living in Philadelphia, and that he was in a lucrative business. He induced her to come to Chicago, and while at the Briggs House proposed for her hand and was accepted, and the two were married. One morning Edward said he had lost his pocketbook, containing $500, and his wife generously gave him all her savings—about $400. He also took her watch, "to have it set correctly," as he said, and, after giving her a $10 bill and the check for her trunk, stepped out "for a few moments." He did not come back, and Mrs. Roberts, believing he had gone for good, returned to St. Louis. The Chief of Police of that city is now looking for Edward, but it is very doubtful if he finds him. The fellow is probably a Chicagoan who went to St. Louis to victimize a woman in order to get even with the females of that suburban village, one of whom, it is said, caught a Chicago man napping, and filched $2,000 from him.

PERSONAL.

H. H. Taid, Colorado, is at the Sherman.

J. B. Hobson, U. S. N., is at the Sherman.

Subsidy Pomeroy, Kansas, is at the Matteson.

Gen. W. C. Kibbe, New York, is at the Sherman.

E. O. Rose, Big Rapids *Magnet*, is at the Matteson.

Gen. L. E. Webb, LaCrosse, is at the Grand Pacific.

R. Franchot and wife, Schenectedy, is at the Sherman.

Charles D'Invilliers, Philadelphia, is at the Sherman.

Judge J. M. Tebbetts, Harrodsburg, Ky., is at the Sherman.

Judge James Grant, Davenport, is at the Grand Pacific.

Col. W. E. Merrill, U. S. A., was at the Grand Pacific yesterday.

Dr. R. H. Cabell and family, Milwaukee, are at the Grand Pacific.

George E. Holyoke, James E. Abbott, New York, are at the Sherman.

The Maryland State Editorial Association are expected at the Matteson this morning.

Among the arrivals at the Gardner yesterday were the following: C. Dreyfus, Shreveport, La.; E. G. Dill, New Orleans; B. F. Lindsley, St. Louis; Thomas Reno and wife, New York; C. H. Bradford, San Francisco; R. Rothschild, Fort Wayne; E. G. Dixon, Aurora; G. T. Woodbury, Henry W. Harvey and family, New York.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman yesterday were the following: C. E. Birdsall, New York; A. H. Wilder, St. Paul; B. P. Hinman, Cincinnati; Ed Shea, Milwaukee; S. W. Atkinson, Boston; J. E. Griffiths and wife, Detroit; Alex. J. Frick and wife, Philadelphia; N. W. Wells, Nebraska; A. J. Bunner, Sacramento; J. H. Wetmore, Clinton.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Pacific yesterday were the following: F. B. Rice, U. S. A.; J. N. Cady, Boston; George B. Backus, U. S. C. C., West Point; Lester Clark and C. N. Griggs, New York; J. R. Whitney, Philadelphia; H. C. Southwick, Albany; J. Henderson, Pittsburgh; H. Harris, Providence; Stephen Parish, Jersey City; J. Klyman, St. Louis.

The Rev. Dr. Robbins, of Rochester, N. Y., has been offered the Presidency of Colby (Me.) University.

Dr. Joseph Pancoast, since 1838 a Professor in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, has retired from active duties.

Col. W. S. King, of Minneapolis, is about to commence the construction of a mammoth barn on his farm in Meeker County.

Dr. William Cate, of Salem, Mass., has been appointed Professor of Chemistry and Lexicology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor poured out the vials of his wrath upon Darwin and the modern rationalistic philosophers in his address at Hampden Sydney College last week.

L. E. Truesdell, the inventor of the Truesdell iron bridge, has been dangerously sick at his home, at Warren, Mass., the past week, but is slowly improving and will probably recover.

William D. Shipman, late United States District Judge in Connecticut, has been chosen associate counsel for the Erie Railroad, in place of Samuel Newell, who has for many years held the position, and has recently resigned.

Since Astronomer Watson, of Ann Arbor, discovered his last planet, the friends of Astronomer Peters, of Hamilton College, have been urging him to oil the bearings of his telescope and try and bag another, just to keep up his end.

Prof. L. Clark Seelye, of Amherst College, has accepted, after long hesitation, the proffered Presidency of the proposed Smith College for Women, at Northampton, Mass. He leaves his present place with the close of the pending term, and will spend the summer in a vacation trip to Europe.

A Berkshire County youth appeared in New York last week and traded his ancestral farm of seventy-five acres, worth $5,500, for a widow's house in Brooklyn worth $13,000, and mortgaged for $4,900. The widow then proceeded to her new country home, and found on arrival a bit of unimproved land worth in all about $600. She now wants to change back, and the boy is in the Tombs.

It is the intention of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company to build a large and commodious immigrant depot at Milwaukee, for the business of next season. It will be located along their property and will be provided with conveniences for the accommodation of new comers equal to those at Detroit.

Pickpockets do not enjoy life in California. An old "bull-whacker" felt a strange hand in his pocket there recently, and, pulling his penknife, with a blade that weighed a pound, cut off the man's hand at the wrist and threw it after him, with the advice to "put it in whisky where it would keep."

Secretary Richardson is reported to be hunting up a position of some sort in Alaska to which he can appoint Miss Dr. Major Mary Walker, he having promised that dreadful female four years ago that, in the then improbable event of his becoming Secretary of the Treasury, he would thus provide for her. And now she is holding him to his word.

Oscar II., crowned "King of Sweden and also of the Goths and Vandals," will soon embark at Trondjem in the St. Olaf frigate, the largest ship of the Norwegian navy, to visit North Cape, the most northerly point in Europe. No King has been there since Christian IV., of Denmark and Norway, who was interested in building up trade and fisheries in that quarter, 250 years ago. On the 18th of July King Oscar will receive the Norwegian crown at Trondjem.

Christopher Shearer, a fruit farmer near Reading, Pa., has probably the largest refrigerator in the country. It is 55 feet square, and holds, when filled, about 140 cartloads of ice and 4,000 bushels of fruit. Last fall Mr. Shearer placed in it 1,700 bushels of apples, 450 bushels of Bartlett and 60 bushels of Lawrence pears. His brother, who is the owner of an adjoining farm, also stored 100 bushels of apples in it, some of which are still there and as solid as when they were taken from the trees.

The Atlanta *Constitution* tells what became of a practical joker in DeKalb County, Ga.: "Two brothers, by the name of Henderson, reside near each other. One of them has a tenant on his premises who is a 'leetle scarey.' The other brother is mischievous, and loved to tease the tenant. On Thursday night he thought he thought he would go over and frighten the tenant. The latter went to his landlord and told him somebody was at the horse-lot trying to steal a horse. The landlord goes over, and, seeing the supposed robber, fired and killed him instantly. To the horror of the landlord and tenant, they discovered that the dead man was Tom Henderson. The slayer is now in a state of mind bordering on insanity."

California always shows her fruits to strangers when they visit her shores. She say—fruits are very plenty with us and very cheap—so cheap that upon many ranches the hogs are fed with apples, pears, peaches, and other fruits, that won't pay to send to market. In the course of the investigation into the affairs of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum, a pupil named Briggs was asked if he had had any fruit. "Oh, yes," he answered, a bright smile stealing across his features, "*two years ago we had some apples!*" It was a rare luxury that he remembered the time well. And so it came to light that, with fruit so cheap that it rots upon the ground, the inmates of this Asylum have apples once in two years! Oh, honest, well-meaning, fatherly Mr. Wilkinson!—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

ANTI-MONOPOLY.

Richland County, Ohio, Farmers' and Workingmen's Ticket—The Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., July 23.—The farmers and workingmen held an adjourned meeting to-day, the first one not being considered an auspicious opening of the new crusade. About sixty delegates were present, made up mostly of farmers and workingmen, with a fair sprinkling of political hacks to manipulate the thing, if possible. Col. R. C. Brown was made Chairman, and W. S. McMillen Secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed, of which M. D. Harter was Chairman. The following is the report of the Committee, which, after brief discussion was, unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this Convention, both the political parties have proved signally unfaithful to the trusts committed to their care, local and in the nation at large, and have given us extravagance where they promised economy, and inefficiency where we should have had ability in the management of public affairs; therefore

Resolved, That, cutting loose from party affiliations, we recommend the farmers and workingmen represented in convention to-day, to place before the people of the country men selected from our midst who, while faithful representatives of the interests of laboring men, will, at the same time, bring to the administration of the offices for which they are nominated honesty and efficiency.

Resolved, That we will use every fair and honorable means to secure the election of the ticket which may be placed in nomination to-day, and, while urging this course upon all people in the county who desire honesty and fair dealing in the management of the affairs of the county, we do not seek to bind any one to the support of any special political doctrines, aiming solely to bring about substantial reform within our own county.

National and State matters were left for a State Convention to pass upon.

The following ticket was placed in nomination: Representative, R. C. Brown, Republican; Sheriff, Harrison Mickey, Liberal Republican; Clerk of Court, W. S. McMillen, Liberal Republican; Auditor, John Booth, Democrat; Infirmary Director, Lowrey Sibbett, Democrat; Commissioner, Peter Snapp, Democrat, nominated on the Democratic ticket; Treasurer, R. H. Rowland, Republican.

There was apparently a majority of Republicans in the Convention, and it was noticeable that of the Democrats present there were none of prominence in the party.

The Farmers' Movement.

The following resolutions have been adopted by Bethel Grange, Livingston County, Ill.:

WHEREAS, We have noted with surprise the course pursued by the Pontiac *Sentinel* as against the farmers' movement and its platform of principles, being characterized by that paper as gotten up by a parcel of "dead-beats" and "scallawags." Therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Grange, now in session, That we utterly condemn the action of the Pontiac *Sentinel* in its scurrilous articles on the farmers' movement; and be it further

Resolved, That we hereby agree with and indorse the action of the committeemen of this county who met in Pontiac on the 31st of May, 1873, for the purpose of effecting a more perfect organization of the farmers' movement in this county; and be it further

Resolved, That we indorse the course of the Pontiac *Free Trader*, and recommend the same to the patronage of all farmers and friends of the farmers' movement.

G. W. LANGFORD,
Master Bethel Grange, No. 248.

O. H. P. NOAL, Secretary.
JUNE 14, 1873.

Residence Lots.

We call the attention of our readers to the sale by auction of fine residence lots to be sold by Elison & Foster, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, on Shurtleff avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. These lots are situated in a thickly-settled part of the city and are very desirable for residence purposes. For particulars see advertisement in auction column.

A Forger in Jail.

TAUNTON, Mass., June 23.—J. B. Henderson, alias H. Fay, who attempted to pass a forged check on the Bristol County National Bank, on Saturday, was arraigned this morning in the Municipal Court, and put under $10,000 bonds for his appearance before the Superior Court. He had in his possession $7,000 New Jersey Central Railroad bonds, probably stolen, and a complete disguise of rough clothes. The accused claims that he is the victim of mistaken identity.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Money was easy, but rather more active at 4@5, with exceptions at 3 at the close.

Sterling was quiet, at 109⅛@109¼ for sixty days, and 110⅛@111⅛ for sight.

Gold was alternately weak and firm, on narrow fluctuations, the extremes of the day being 115 to 115⅜. There were large orders to buy at about 115, and the bears were unable to depress the market below that figure. The market closed firm at 115⅜. Loans, 2@3½ per cent for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings, $57,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $93,000. Customs receipts, $349,000.

Governments were quiet and unchanged. State bonds ruled dull and steady.

Stocks were weak and lower, but the decline was not marked, and transactions limited. Many of the larger operators were absent. The short interest has been largely covered, and the demand for the active stocks comes mainly from the pools. The greatest activity was in Union Pacific, which advanced from 24⅞ to 25⅜, and closed at 24⅞@24⅛, the lowest price of day. The other fluctuations were: Erie, 63⅞@62⅞; Pacific Mail, 38⅛@37⅞; Western Union, 85⅛, 85⅛, 85, 85¼, 85⅛; C., C. & I. C., 28@27⅛; Lake Shore, 92⅛@92⅛; Ohios, 38⅜@37⅞; Rock Island, 109⅛@108⅞; St. Paul, 51⅛@51; Wabash, 68⅛@68; Northwest, 72⅛@71⅛; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 99⅜@98. Iron Mountain fell to 70 on sales of 100 shares, closing with 65 bid.

The Produce Exchange adjourns on July 3rd to the 7th.

Sterling 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121¼	Coupons '67	120⅜
5-20s of '62	115½	Coupons, 68	120
Coupons, '64	115¼	10-40s	113
Coupons, '65	117¼	Currency 6s	114¼
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	New 5s	113⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	95⅜	Virginias, old	45
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	25
Tennessees, new	79	North Carolinas, new	15
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	95	St Paul pfd	71
Western Union	85⅛	Wabash	68⅛
Quicksilver	40	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	93⅛	Fort Wayne	95
Wells Fargo	82⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	64	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	71⅛	Chicago & Alton	100⅛
Pacific Mail	37⅞	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
New York Central	101⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	38
Erie	62⅞	C., C. & C.	82
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q.	112
Harlem, ex-div	125	Lake Shore	92⅛
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	27⅛
Michigan Central	97	Illinois Central	105
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Union Pacific stocks	24⅛
Northwestern	71⅛	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	83⅛	Central Pacific bonds	102⅛
Rock Island	108⅞	Del. Lack. & Western	120⅛
N. J. Central	105⅛	Hartford & Erie	2
St. Paul	51		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—11 a. m.—Unchanged for flour at 27s 6d@28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s @12s; white, 11s 10d@12s; club, 12s 4d. Corn, 26s 6d. Pork, 62s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—1:30 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LONDON, June 23—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 92⅞; for account, 92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 92⅞; do of '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie, 49⅞.

The rates of discount for three months bill in the open market is ⅛ below the bank rate.

FRANKFORT, June 23.—Five-twenties of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, June 23.—Rentes, 56 f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 5,000; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 26s 6d.

Cheese, 67s; Cumberland middles, 37s.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—BEEVES—Receipts yesterday and to-day, 364 cars, or 5,930 head, making 10,460 for the week, against 8,725 last week. The supply was too large, especially of common cattle, and the market closes weak at a decline of ¼@½c for the week. Texans, common to best, ranged at 9@11⅛c, and native steers sold at 10⅛@12⅛c, with a few extra and fancy selections at 13@13⅛c. Fat steers, 1,250 to 1,400 lbs live weight, sold at 11⅛c. About 200 cars of cattle are held over.

Dressed beef had a fair sale at 8@10⅛c. The transactions include 20 car loads of Illinois steers, 6⅛@7⅛ cwt, at 11⅛@11⅞c; 21 cars, 6⅛@8⅛ cwt, at 11⅛@12⅛c; 18 cars, 7@8⅛ cwt, at 11⅛c; 13 cars, 7⅛ cwt, at 12@13⅛c; 8 cars, 8⅛ cwt, at 12⅛@13⅛c; 9 cars, 7⅛ cwt, 11⅛@12⅛c; 9 cars Ohio stillers, 7⅛ cwt, at 11⅛c; 24 cars Illinois steers, 7 cwt, at 11⅛@12⅛c; 9 cars Texans, 5 cwt, 9@9⅛c; 4 cars, 6 cwt, 9⅛c; 10 cars, 6 cwt, at 10@10⅛c; 11 cars Missouri steers and Texans, 7 cwt, at 10⅛@11⅛c; 9 cars, 6⅛@7⅛ cwt, at 10⅛@11⅛c, and 4 cars still-fed Texans, 6⅛ cwt, at 11⅛c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 37 cars, or 7,760 head, making 18,230 for the week, against 25,790 last week. Demand weak and market dull at a reduction of fully ⅛c on sheep and ⅛c on lambs. Common to good sheep sold at 4@5⅛c, with a few car-loads of prime and extra at 6@6⅛c. Lambs ranged at 8⅛ to 11⅛c. The sales include 4 cars prime Ohio sheep, 90 lbs, at 6c; 2 cars, 92 lbs, at 6⅛c; 3 cars Kansas sheep, 82 lbs, at 4⅛c; 1 car Ohio, 66 lbs, at 4c; 1 car, 92 lbs, at 5⅛c; 2 cars, 82 lbs, at 5⅛c; 1 car, 96 lbs, at 5⅛c; 1 car, 98 lbs, at 5⅛c; 2 cars, 88 lbs, at —; 5 cars Kentucky lambs, 57 lbs, at 9c; 1 car, 50 lbs, at 8⅛c; 1 car, 62 lbs, at 10⅛c; 1 car Jersey, 60 lbs, at 11c, and 1 car, 62 lbs, at 11⅛c.

SWINE—Receipts for two days, 10,900, making 24,700 for the week, against 29,170 last week. Market weak and unsettled at 5⅛@5⅛c for live, and 6⅛@7⅛c for city slaughtered.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The trade movement was very slow to-day, and all branches, except woolens, were unusually dull. The market for cotton goods ruled steady and firmer with the agents, but prices were without change. Silesias were in better demand. Prints were dull for regular goods, and job lots are moving slowly. Union ginghams are jobbing at 10⅛c. Heavy fancy cassimeres, and medium and fine grades, are in fair request by the clothiers, and prices are steady. Fall styles of fancy hosiery are being ordered from the agents. Foreign goods are dull.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—CATTLE—Dull. The market favors buyers. Sales, 2,800. Extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, $7.25@7.50; fair to good, $5.50@6.50.

SHEEP—Dull. Sales, 9,000, at 4⅛@6c gross, according to condition.

HOGS—Firmer, with sales of 5,000 at $7.75@8.00.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 23.—Crude petroleum, nominally $2.10; refined, 18⅛c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 23.—COTTON—Quiet; middling upland, 21c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady, with a better feeling; receipts, 12,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $4.75@5.00; common to good extra, $5.60@6.30; good to choice do, $6.35@7.10; white wheat extra, $7.00@8.90; Ohio extras, $6.20@8.75; St. Louis, $6.60@10.75. Rye flour, $4.60@5.50. Corn meal dull; Western, $3.30@3.40. Wheat firmer; receipts, 277,000 bu; mixed spring, $1.44; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.42; Northwestern spring, $1.49; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.51@1.52. Rye active, but lower; Western, 83@85. Barley and malt dull and unchanged. Corn higher, with fair demand; receipts, 74,000 bu; new mixed Western, 50@54c; heated do, 40@45c; yellow, 64@65c. Oats quiet; receipts, 172,000 bu; new mixed Western, 41@42⅛c; white, 47@49c; black, 40@41⅛c.

EGGS—Quiet; Western, 15⅛@16c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio, 17⅛@19⅛c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in good demand; Carolina, 7⅛@8⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 8c; refined, 18⅛c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 45⅛c.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSES.

Wheat, bu	247,000
Corn, bu	870,000
Oats, bu	503,000
Rye, bu	69,000
Barley, bu	14,000
Malt, bu	229,000
Peas, bu	29,000

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; very quiet; new mess, $16.50@17.00. Beef quiet; mess, $9.00@11.00; extra, $11.25@12.50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Middles quiet; long clear, 8⅛c; short clear, 8⅛@8⅛c. Lard weak; Western steam, 8 15-16; kettle, 9c.

BUTTER—Firm; Western, 14@20c.

CHEESE—In good export demand; prime new State factory, 11⅛@13⅛c.

WHISKY—Firmer; 93c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; XXX, $7.00@8.00; family, $9.00@10.00. Corn dull and drooping; mixed and yellow, 58c; white, 58@59c. Oats quiet at 41@42c.

BRAN—Dull at 70c.

HAY—Quiet; prime, $23.00@24.00; choice, $26.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce, and held firmly at $17.75. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders, 7c; clear rib, 8⅛c. Bacon dull, at 7⅛@9⅛@9⅛c. Hams, 13⅛@14c. Lard dull and easier; tierce, 8⅛@8⅛c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; good fair, 9⅛c. Molasses no movement.

WHISKY—Dull and firm; Louisiana, 94c; Cincinnati, 96c.

COTTON—Very dull; sales 250 bales; nominally good ordinary, 15⅛@15⅛c; middling, 18⅛c; middling Orleans, 18⅛c; low middling, 17⅛@18c. Receipts, 1,042 bales; exports, 4,338 bales; coastwise, 2,040 bales; stock, 89,822.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; spring extras, $5.90@6.50. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.28⅛; No. 2, $1.21⅛ spot; $1.18⅛ June. Oats steady; No. 2, 26⅛c. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 32⅛c. Rye steady; No. 1, 62c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 56c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7c; Oswego, 12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 142,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 191,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand. Wheat, No. 2 Milwaukee offered at $1.35; no buyers. Corn dull; car lots selling at 40@41c. Oats in better demand; sales 26,000 bu No. 2 Western at 34@35c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—⅛c lower on wheat; others unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.81@1.82 bid; No. 1, $1.75⅛; amber, $1.50. Corn steady at 38@40c. Oats in good demand at 35⅛@36c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red nominal; No. 2 nominal; sold at $1.40. Corn, 45@46c. Oats, 36@38c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet, steady, and unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.75; amber Michigan, $1.54@1.54⅛; spot, $1.55; June, $1.47@1.47⅛; July No. 2 red, $1.56; No. 2 do, $1.43@1.47; No. 3, $1.33. Corn steady; high mixed, 45; seller September, low mixed, 46. Oats higher; No. 1, 37@39c; No. 2, 34c; Michigan, 35; rejected, 31c.

FREIGHTS—3⅛@4c; to Oswego, 8@8⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 108,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 51,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, more done, but prices unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; only small sample lots sold. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 34c on track; 36c in elevator; 36⅛@37c seller August; 42@43c sacked. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 26⅛@27c, on track; 27c in elevator, 27@27⅛c seller July. Barley and rye, no sales.

WHISKY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $15.50. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon quiet, but steady; jobbing and order lots, 7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 9⅛c; clear, 10c for September. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Firmer at $4.00@4.65.

CATTLE—Firm; Indian and Texans, 2⅛@4⅛c; prime to choice natives, 5@6c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter, $1.35. Corn quiet; 42c. Rye steady at 66@67c. Oats quiet; 33@44c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Mess pork, $15.50@15.75. Lard dull; steam held at 8⅛c; kettle, 8⅛c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, 6⅛c; clear rib, 8⅛@8⅛c; clear, 8⅛@8⅛c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 7⅛@7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 9⅛@9⅛c.

WHISKY—Steady; 90c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, June 23—12:20 p. m.—PASSED UP—Props Lowell, Gordon Campbell, Oneida, Lake Ontario, Java, Roanoke, Michigan and barges, Dunkirk and barges, Turner and barges; schrs Monticello, Mont Blanc, Clara Parker, Knapp, Seabird, Harvest Queen, Breed, Hattie Wells, Schuylkill, Gilmore, Mineral State, Star light, Stampede, Jane McCleod.

PASSED DOWN—Props D. W. Powers, Empire, Star, Russia, Nebraska, Scotia; barks City of Buffalo, Mastonn; schrs Abbie Andrews, Typo, John Mott, George Finney, C. M. Bond, F. L. Danforth, C. J. Magill, Star of Hope, Iroquois, C. P. Williams, Scotia.

WIND—South.

DETROIT, June 23.—PASSED DOWN—Props Canada, Europe, Yo Semite, Neptune, and barges Eclipse, and India; schrs Golden Rule, Anna Grover, City of Green Bay, Kingfisher, and American Sunrise.

PASSED UP—Props St. Joseph, Ontonagon and barges; schrs Beals, Goshawk, Albatross, Butcher Boy, and Cal Cook.

DISMASTED—The prop India, bound down, reports the schr Moose dismasted off Beaver Island.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois & Michigan Canal News.

CANAL OFFICE, Chicago, June 23.—ARRIVED—Lily, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Parson Brownlow, Henry, 5,900 bu corn; W. T. Rockiwood, Henry, 190 tons coal; prop Mohawk Belle, Henry, 100 [illegible] pig-iron; Messenger, Henry, 150 tons pig-iron; Atlantic, Morris, 5,700 bu corn; Onondaga, Morris, 5,800 bu corn; Belle France, Morris, 3,300 bu corn, 3,700 bu oats; Industry, Morris, 4,600 bu corn, 2,500 bu oats; Brilliant, Romeo, 5,700 bu corn; Board of Trade, Marseilles, 5,400 bu corn, 2,800 bu oats; Elizabeth, Lockport, 280,800 lbs meal; Seneca, LaSalle, 4,000 bu corn, 3,500 bu oats; Cataract, LaSalle, 6,000 bu corn; Dolphin, Ottawa, 5,650 bu corn; Cayuga, Lockport, 5,700 bu corn; Wave, Morris, 2,600 bu corn, 5,000 bu oats.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dutcher's Dead Shot,

For Bed Bugs. Certain Death to the Vermin. Kills on touch, destroys eggs and nests, roots them out. Use it and sleep in peace. 25 and 50 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Great Summer Resort

In case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and Cholera, is to Maguire's Benne Plant, a thirty years' remedy in the Mississippi Valley. The acknowledged specific in 1849 and 1866. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Pure Vaccine Virus,

From the Heifer. Dr. J. B. FISHER & CO., 82 South Clark-st., propagate from the Beaugency stock, through selected Heifers, and respectfully ask PHYSICIANS to send for circulars, as the address of many of them cannot be obtained. Vaccination fee, $2. Dr. Fisher will personally attend the office from 3 to 6 p. m.

LACES, RIBBONS, &c.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State and Twentieth, and Madison and Market-sts.,

Will, during the next few days, close out their entire importation of

LLAMA LACE

Parasol Covers,

At large concessions from former prices. Also, will offer Great Bargains in their

Lace and Embroidery Departments,

And invite early examination.

LADIES' SUITS.

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

Offer this week their Entire Stock of

Ladies' Linen Suits, Linen Polonaises, Lawn Suits, and Lawn Polonaises,

At Actual Cost of Production.

79 & 81 State-st.,

Between Randolph and Washington.

WATER BALANCE ELEVATORS.

SAFETY

We think the people have a right to know whether the Elevators they ride on daily are ABSOLUTELY SAFE, or whether they are liable to fall at any time. That those interested may know upon what their safety depends, we propose a PUBLIC TEST of the safety apparatus upon all Elevators, before a Committee of Experts, to be appointed by the Mayor or Chief Engineer of the city, or any one else of equal standing. We

CHALLENGE

Any and all manufacturers of Steam Elevators to submit their most perfect machines to such a test, and are ready, at any and all times, to test our WATER ELEVATORS in the same way. If our challenge is not accepted within a reasonable time we will satisfy any one (even a manufacturer of Steam Elevators) that it is IMPOSSIBLE, under any circumstances (by breaking all our six ropes, or otherwise), to let one of our Elevators fall two inches. If we do not make Elevators that cannot fall, we will make no more, as we claim that the safety of passengers is the very first requisite of any Elevator.

WM. E. HALE & CO.,
Manufacturers of Water Balance Elevators.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, Boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Wednesday's Boat goes to Escanaba.

FOR BUFFALO,

And Intermediate Points.

Western Transportation Company's Steamer IDAHO, Capt. Penny, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Tuesday, June 24, at 7 p. m.

Union Steamboat Company's Steamer ST. LOUIS, Capt. Shannon, from dock at Randolph-st. bridge, Wednesday, June 25, at 7 p. m.

Western Transportation Company's Steamer BADGER STATE, Capt. Clark, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Thursday, June 26, at 7 p. m.

For Berths and Passage Tickets, apply at 75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

A. A. SAMPLE,
Passenger Agent.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 141, FOR JUNE 21, 1873.
48, 30, 11, 37, 19, 29, 69, 36, 7, 17, 64, 3, 54, 66.
CLASS NO. 142, FOR JUNE 23, 1873.
9, 54, 37, 21, 64, 8, 78, 16, 23, 75, 26, 28.

Sealed plays secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the Sealed Depository, F. C. DAVIS, Manager, Rooms 6 and 7, 151 South Clark-st. Branch Offices, 237 North-av., 83 West Madison-st., and 115 South Canal-st.

FEET.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old offices, 119 Clark-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 23.

In local business and finances the most prominent feature continues to be the excitement in regard to "hot corn." One prominent banker declared to-day that he would not advance on corn receipts at any price. There appears, however, to be a great diversity of opinions as to how much basis of fact there is for the fears of more of the corn now in store being unsound, and we do not find that other banks have changed or even contemplate changing their rules in regard to advances on corn receipts. One thing, however, seems inevitable, viz: that the recent decline in values of grain and provisions must ultimately affect unfavorably nearly all lines of trade in the West. A considerable portion of the agricultural labor has been expended in raising a crop of corn that will not sell for enough to pay the cost of raising it. This will make farmers poorer and will diminish the trade and profits, first, of the country merchant, and next, of the city merchant, and may extend to rents and other values.

A prominent pork-commission dealer who had been operating for speculators in St. Louis and Cincinnati suspended to-day, owing to the failure of his principals in those cities.

There appears to be a little more activity in the demand for money, though the supply is ample yet.

New York exchange sold between banks to-day at 25c per $1,000 discount.

PIG-IRON-CURRENCY INFLATION.

The following resolutions, remarkable for their stupidity, were adopted by the National Association of Pig-Iron Manufacturers in their recent meeting at Cleveland, June 20:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the currency now in circulation is inadequate to the requirement of general business, and we suggest, as a permanent remedy, the enactment of a free banking law; and, meanwhile, until such a law can be enacted, it would in our judgment be expedient for the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue the $44,000,000 legal-tender reserves.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that in the present condition of the iron trade in this country it is desirable that the production of metal should be curtailed as far as possible, until a more favorable market is established, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of the Association.

What evidence have the pig-iron men that the volume of currency is inadequate to the requirements of business? The facts that prices of products in this country are low, and that, notwithstanding the recent rise in the price of pig-iron, the American consumption of it has fallen off, do not prove it. These circumstances only prove that the bounty paid to American pig-iron manufacturers by the protective tariff has stimulated a greater production of high-priced American pig-iron than can be consumed in this country. The pig-iron manufacturers, not satisfied with selling the amount of pig-iron legitimately required, want the Government to lend its credit to the amount of $44,000,000 to somebody—it would be hard for them to say who—so that this over-supply of pig-iron may be bought by the somebody who can borrow Government credit. The Government having given them a monopoly of the supply of pig-iron, they now practically demand the Government shall buy their surplus iron, or assist somebody else to buy it by loaning its credit. When a portion of the so-called $44,000,000 reserve of greenbacks was issued last fall it was found that it could not be got into circulation any way but by the Secretary making a direct loan to certain New York banks. Who would the pig-iron men have the Government make a loan to now? Should it be to the railroad builders, who have constructed railroads into the wilderness where the total receipts of their roads will not pay the interest on their bonds? This might be a good thing for the railroad builders, and for the pig-iron men who would supply them with iron for rails, but it would be a bad speculation for the Government and for the people who continued to trade in its depreciating promissory notes. If there is any argument that will hold good for the Government issuing $44,000,000 more greenbacks, it will hold equally good for the issue of ten times as much.

But the pig-iron men also propose an additional expansion of credit in what they are pleased to call "free banking." Now, while it must be conceded that the present monopoly of banking privileges in the issue of currency should be abolished because it is a monopoly, there is no excuse for making that the occasion for the issue of more greenbacks. If the limit to National Bank circulation is removed as it should be, there should be a withdrawal of greenbacks in some sort of proportion to the increase of National Bank notes. Under such restrictions the change in the proportions of National Bank notes and greenbacks would cause the value of both to gradually approach par with specie, because, with the diminishing ratio of greenbacks to bank notes, the banks would be obliged to prepare for redemptions in something else than greenbacks. But if, as the pig-iron men propose, the increase of bank notes is to be preceded by an increased issue of greenbacks, the value of both bank notes and greenbacks would depreciate.

INCREASE OF BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.

The latest intelligence from London on the subject shows that the Bank of England will probably be authorized to increase its issues of notes, unprotected by any reserve of specie, to £21,000,000, instead of being restricted as now by the law of 1844, to £15,000,000. Under that law the Bank has no authority to issue any circulation above the limit of £15,000,000 without the transfer of an amount of bullion from the banking department to the currency and bullion department equal to the excess of notes issued over the £15,000,000 limit. It is claimed in England that this cast-iron limitation prevents a sufficient supply of currency for the spring and autumn crop movements, which make periodic demands for currency there similar to our own. Mr. Lowe, the Finance Minister, has prepared a bill to enable the Bank to make this increased issue, and, as an increase of currency is always connected in popular estimation with an increase of money and a stimulation of trade, it is probable the bill will be indorsed by Parliament. This proposed increase of currency in England will be very different from the proposed increase of $44,000,000 of currency in this country. The former will still be redeemable in specie at the Bank of England, and, though the Bank would have authority to increase its circulation by £6,000,000 without any legal requirement for an increase of specie reserve, the probability is that it would not issue the whole six millions except under extraordinary circumstances, and that, if it did, it would still provide some reserve in proportion to the increase of notes. This would be a precautionary measure of self-preservation to prevent the necessity of suspending specie payments if the extra £6,000,000 of notes issued should come in for redemption more rapidly than anticipated.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115¼	115⅝
5-20s of '64	115¼	115¾
5-20s of '65	116⅜	117⅛
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118⅜	119⅛
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120⅜	120⅞
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119⅝	120
10-40s	112⅜	112⅞
U. S. 5s (new issue)	113⅜	114⅛
Gold (full weight)	114⅝	115⅛
Gold Coupons	114⅝	115⅛
Gold Exchange	....	115⅛
Sterling Exchange	....	109½@110⅛
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	....	100 & int.
Chicago City 7s	....	99½ & int.
Cook County 7s	....	99½ & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95@98

THE FAILURES IN ST. LOUIS.

From the St. Louis Times, June 20.

Ever since the present week opened, the street has been rife with rumors that certain firms engaged in the provision trade were standing on the brink of a financial precipice, and were liable at any day to lose their foothold and fall into the chasm of bankruptcy. We are now at liberty to state the names of the parties who have been unfortunately connected with the late speculative movement in provisions, and the losses they have sustained. They are Messrs. Harris & Thomas, provisions, with liabilities amounting to $325,000; Guthrie & Co., provisions, liabilities, $250,000; and Cheatham, Draughan & Co., provisions, with liabilities amounting to $375,000, amounting, in the aggregate, to the round sum of $950,000. The amount of meats, dry-salted and bacon, on hand and bought for future delivery under the control of the firms above named, aggregate 6,000,000 lbs, together with 12,000 brls of pork. The indebtedness of these firms is pretty well scattered, and is divided between the banks and provision men in this city, also among provision men in New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Chicago. How other parties here and elsewhere will be affected by these failures remains to be seen, but nothing of a very serious nature is, we believe, to be feared here. Of the meat and pork on hand, we presume, much will be placed on the market for immediate disposal, and from the fact a round lot of 1,000 brls of pork was placed on the market yesterday, which failed to find a buyer, we take it that this was some of the property belonging to these firms. If we are not misinformed, all three of the firms named have been operating together. The failures are unfortunate, and cannot but have an injurious effect upon the trade in general, as they cause distrust and engender suspicions in directions where they ought not to exist, and does not a particle of ground for such. The provision market, as a consequence of these failures, is likely to become more or less demoralized, and the future of prices is clouded now, more than at any previous time this season, with doubt and uncertainty. We can only say that all the above firms have heretofore stood well in commercial circles here, though it is well known that they have not possessed extensive means. Overtrading and rash speculation have involved them in ruin.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 23.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	9,384	5,445	13,385	4,829
Wheat, bu	84,680	83,640	73,970	32,970
Corn, bu	222,340	304,262	214,136	182,118
Oats, bu	94,840	63,170	157,982	259,883
Rye, bu	3,850	3,190	2,000	4,386
Barley, bu	695	700	419	4,775
Grass seed, lbs	24,888	9,100	1,014	6,223
Flax seed, lbs	39,000	22,625	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	39,610	8,900	54,911	21,700
Cured meats, lbs	73,620	32,960	172,200	425,620
Beef, brls	....	14	180	41
Pork, brls	70	....	921	156
Lard, lbs	4,830	7,230	12,500	142,122
Tallow, lbs	5,170	24,890	17,509	21,500
Butter, lbs	65,410	102,760	149,392	114,130
Live hogs, No.	4,358	6,262	5,266	7,387
Cattle, No.	585	760	2,290	1,213
Sheep, No.	284	....	95	....
Hides, lbs	13,567	126,081	63,920	153,194
Highwines, brls	86	268	211	1,060
Wool, lbs	201,780	285,884	382,100	342,349
Potatoes, bu	1,910	1,146	1,113	300
Lumber, m feet	8,181	6,016	3,510	2,511
Shingles, m	1,800	1,805	1,875	3,091
Lath, m	575	1,046	465	185
Salt, brls	2,325	4,788	2,125	892

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 338 bu wheat; 410 bu rye; 443 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 201 cars wheat; 595 cars corn; 36,100 bu No. 2 do; 20,200 bu rejected do by canal; 71 cars oats; 2,500 bu No. 2 do, and 11,600 bu rejected do, by canal; 15 cars rye; 1 car barley. Total (883 cars), 424,000 bu.

The following shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped out from this port during the past week:

Shipped.	*Flour.*	*Wheat.*	*Corn.*	*Oats.*	*Rye.*
By rail	24,281	61,354	73,260	447,421	8,566
By canal	....	3,507	....	....	....
To Buffalo	7,100	128,289	768,943	225,000	25,000
To Erie	4,900	....	62,000	49,600	....
To Oswego	....	....	39,000	....	....
To Ogd'nsb'h	650	....	45,929	....	....
To Huron	1,239	....	40,979	....	....
Other U.S.p's	194	....	16,994	5,100	....
To Montreal	1,274	12,586	17,400	....	....
To Colborne	....	....	61,687	....	....
To Kingston	....	80,363	170,938	....	....
To Goderich	....	14,000	13,000	....	....
Other C. ports	....	32,249	15,000	....	14,037
Total	39,638	340,348	1,323,131	727,121	47,603

Also 5,324 bu barley shipped by rail.

No little interest was manifested to-day in the result of an arbitration between two members of the Board, each of whom has a first-class reputation for integrity in standing up to obligations. One charged that he made a contract with the other about the 14th of May for a 5,000 bu lot of corn, and the other absolutely denied having made any such trade. The decision was in favor of the appellant.

It is reported that some of the grain in elevator in Milwaukee has been posted as hot, and there were some rumors on our Exchange to-day in regard to Chicago *wheat*, that some of it shows signs of heating, but nothing that cannot be taken care of.

The preambles and resolutions reported in these columns this morning, relative to hot corn, were adopted by the Board of Trade to-day without debate. The Committee of Investigation has not been appointed at the date of this writing; the names of the gentlemen will probably be found in the "Latest."

There was a good deal of talk to-day on 'Change to-day about hot corn, but nothing new was said or done about it, except as above. The result of the investigation is awaited with considerable interest by all parties. We note that the corn in the Rock Island and Central Elevators is being "run over," and will probably continue cool and sweet in consequence.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The following were the exports from the five principal seaport cities of the United States—New York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—for the week ending June 21: Pork, 5,231 brls; lard, 2,095,369 lbs; bacon, 3,401,634 lbs. No shipments of grain reported.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Afloat on canals—Wheat, 1,184,465 bu; corn, 872,000 bu; oats, 140,000 bu; rye, 48,000 bu.

NEW YORK, June 23.—In Store—Wheat 217,614 bu; corn, 875,038 bu; oats, 503,462 bu; rye, 55,816 bu; barley, 13,850 bu; peas, 29,179 bu; malt, 229,282 bu.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were moderately active for the season, and prices in the principal cereals were stronger, though with no very urgent demand. The shipping movement was fair, but chiefly in hot corn, which is being moved out freely. The receipts continue large.

There was a light movement in staple and fancy dry goods, at substantially firm rates, the market ruling comparatively steady. Groceries met with a fair inquiry, and, with the exception of an ⅛c reduction in coffee sugars, no changes were noted. The butter market exhibited a trifle firmer tone for the best grades, but common and medium descriptions remain rather weak. Cheese met with only a small demand, and was unchanged in prices, orders being filled at 12@13c for New York factory, and at 10@12c for Western do. There was a light inquiry for dried fruits at about last week's prices, a decline of 5c per box in raisins being the only change noted. Fish continue in good request, but the volume of sales was small, owing to the reduced condition of the stock. The hay, hide, and leather markets remain dull. Pig iron was quoted steady. Paints, colors and oils are moving to a fair extent at Saturday's quotations.

The wholesale lumber market was liberally supplied this morning, and an active business transpired at about last week's prices. At the yards the trade continues fair. The demand for metals, nails, and iron was moderate. There was no variation in prices, though a weak feeling still exists in regard to common iron. Building materials met with about the usual inquiry. Wool is still coming in slowly, and considerable has been sold to Eastern parties. Broom-corn, hops, and seeds were quiet. Green fruits were in fair request, and the market for oranges and lemons ruled firm. Strawberries were also advancing. Poultry and eggs were quiet and easy.

Lake freights were moderately active, but 1c lower, shippers holding off till near the close of the session, when carriers conceded the difference claimed, owing to a greater competition among themselves. A total of ten charters was reported, which will carry from this port 35,000 bu wheat, 250,000 bu corn, 50,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu rye. In addition to this, freight room was engaged to carry out 30,000 bu wheat and 30,000 bu oats from Milwaukee. Rates from Chicago to Buffalo were 5¾@6c for corn and 6½c for wheat. Through rates to New York, by lake and rail, were quoted at 21c for corn and 23c for wheat. Corn to New England points was quoted at 23c via Buffalo, and 25c via Ogdensburgh.

Highwines were quiet and steady, with firm holders at 89c, and not much demand. Cash sales were reported of 100 brls at 89c per gallon.

Provisions were moderately active, but again weak, in sympathy with a lower range in the prices of live hogs at the Stock-Yards. The business transacted was almost entirely in the way of settlement. Mess pork declined about 25c per brl, and lard 10c per 100 lbs. Some operators quoted meats as again lower, but we make no change in our list from Saturday. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $14.60@14.65; do seller July, $14.60@14.65; do seller August, $14.70@14.75; do seller September, $15.00@16.00; do seller December, $13.75@14.00; lard, cash or seller June, $8.15@8.20; do seller July, $8.15@8.20; do seller August, $8.30@8.35; summer do, $7.75. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9¾@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅜@6½c for shoulders; 8⅛@8¼c for short ribs; and 8⅜@8⅝c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅝@6¾c. English meats, 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs; 8⅝@8⅞c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9⅝c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.50. City tallow, 7½@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅝c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $14.75; 100 brls do at $14.60; 3,250 brls do seller July at $14.75; 500 brls do seller August at $15.00; 500 tcs lard at $8.20; 1,250 brls do seller July at $8.15; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams at 11½c.

Flour was rather more active than on Saturday, but dull, nevertheless, and rather weak at former prices, holders being generally willing to make slight concessions to buyers. A few round lots were taken for shipment; there was no city demand. Bran was dull and steady. Sales were reported of 50 brls winter extras on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Minn.) at $6.50; 1,600 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.25. Total, 1,850 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $8.00 on track. The following was the range of asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00	@10.00
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.00
Good to choice spring extras	6.00	@ 6.70
Low to medium	4.62½	@ 6.05
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00	@ 8.00
Spring superfines	2.75	@ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00	@ 4.30
Bran	8.00	@ 8.50

Wheat was very quiet, but rather firm, averaging ⅛@⅜c higher than on Saturday. Private advices quoted Liverpool firm, and Milwaukee was higher, though with large receipts, the short interest there being somewhat troubled with fears of condition. A few Milwaukee orders were sent here, and that incited an advance, a few of our local shorts offering to buy at the same time. But when the advance had been effected buyers withdrew, and there was no market for a long time, no one wishing to take hold at the higher figures, though it seemed as if there were a good many orders on the market, limited to Saturday's range of prices. There was a very light inquiry for shipment, but all the car-load offerings were taken up, and few round lots were offered, the wheat now in store being still held firmly, and most of it by one man. The trading was principally for next month, and that option was relatively strong, the premium for June delivery having diminished to 3⅞@4c. Seller July opened at $1.15⅞c, and advanced to $1.16⅛ at the close. Cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.19½@1.20 (soft) closing at the outside; hard No. 2 closed firm at $1.20⅛. Seller August was little better than nominal at $1.13@1.13¼, and seller the year at $1.07. No. 1 spring was dull and steady at $1.25. No. 3 spring closed at $1.08; and rejected do at 89c. Cash sales were reported of 2,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.25; 10,000 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.21¾; 150,000 bu do on private terms, both in special house; 14,000 bu do (part hard) at $1.20; 7,600 bu do at $1.19¾; 5,800 bu do at $1.19½; 10,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.08; 3,200 bu rejected do at 89c. Total, 68,400 bu.

Corn was rather more active and quite strong, averaging 1c higher than on Saturday, in sympathy with a firmer tone reported from New York. There was a better inquiry from shippers for cash corn, but a very wide range of prices. Posted receipts sold at 27c; regular receipts at 29¾@30c; do in specified houses, where the prospect is considered fair that there will be no posting, at 30½c; and strictly fresh receipts sold from 32⅝c early to 34c later, closing at 33¾@33⅞c. There is still considerable fear yet of hot corn, as shown by the preference of 3@4c per bu for the July option, which is deliverable only one week hence. As we stated several days ago, the corn is in a critical condition in most of our elevators, and it is the knowledge of this fact which has caused such a collapse in prices, holders being anxious to avoid the chances of the property becoming heated while in *their* hands. Seller July opened at 33½c, declined to 32⅝c, advanced to 34c, and closed at 33⅞c. Seller last half of July sold at 36½c; seller August sold at 37¼@38½c, closing at 38c. Rejected was in good demand, closing at 27⅝c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 at 35c; 24,000 bu No. 2 at 34c; 18,400 bu do at 33⅞c; 8,000 bu do at 33½c; 4,800 bu do at 33⅜c; 11,000 bu do at 33c; 5,000 bu do at 32⅝c; 13,400 bu do (regular) at 30½c; 20,000 bu do at 30c; 10,000 bu do at 29¾c; 5,600 bu do at 34c; 5,600 bu do at 33⅝c; 1,200 bu rejected at 28c; 1,600 bu do at 27⅞c; 19,600 bu do at 27½c; 4,000 bu do at 27¼c; 1,200 bu do at 27; 11,000 bu hot at 27c; 11,000 bu rejected at 31c, and 11,000 bu do at 30½c, both afloat; 400 bu no grade at 21c; 8,000 bu do at 20c. Total, 200,800 bu.

Oats were less active, but strong; advancing ⅝@1c under a good speculative demand, while sellers were not anxious to sell even at the improvement, as many preferred to hold for still higher prices. The upward movement was partially in sympathy with corn, but more directly a consequence of the firmer feeling on Saturday, which brought out numerous buying orders to-day from parties who have waited for some time past for the upward turn. Seller July opened at 27½c, advanced to 28c, and closed at 27⅞c. Seller August sold at 27¾@28⅜c, closing at 28⅜c. Regular closed at 27c, and strictly fresh receipts at 27½c. Cash sales were reported of 16,200 bu at 27½c; 8,800 bu at 27¼c; 17,400 bu at 27c; 15,000 bu at 26⅞c; 10,000 bu at 26½c; 3,000 bu rejected at 24c; 1,200 bu do at 23⅞c; 6,000 bu do at 23½c; 9,600 bu do at 23c. Total, 87,200 bu.

Rye was dull, and nominally ½@1c lower, or 59c. Buyers bid, only 58c, while holders asked 60c. Sales were restricted to 1,200 bu No. 2, in favorite house, at 60c; and 800 bu by sample at 61c.

Barley was inactive and nominally unchanged. We quote No. 2 at 50@53c, No. 3 at 36@41c, and rejected at 25@30c—the inside at the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside at the other houses. Sales were limited to 800 bu No. 3 at 41c; and 400 bu by sample at 52c.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* has the following:

The export clearances for Europe from the ports of New York, Boston, Montreal, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, aggregated, were for the undermentioned weeks as follows:

	Flour, brls.	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Rye, bu.*	*Peas, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*
June 19	34,813	1,146,837	777,343	12,311	1,193	25,045
June 12	31,988	1,220,439	685,648	41,580	20,557	37,364
June 5	21,699	703,460	723,183	11,625	8,150	8,049
May 29	24,681	416,792	610,033	9,956	65,084	47,227
Total 4 weeks	113,181	3,487,528	2,796,207	75,472	94,984	117,685
May 22	20,126	438,829	486,239	16,371	42,706	10,684
May 15	26,206	357,317	635,716	7,644	22,712	10,000
May 8	10,298	114,455	597,649	....	....	....
May 1	15,669	210,108	434,343	14,970	4,200	....
Total 4 weeks	72,293	1,120,709	2,153,947	38,985	69,618	20,684

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was, June 14, 1873:

In store at	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*	*Barley, bu.*
New York	174,035	621,195	306,025	13,850
Albany	14,500	10,200	60,500	29,200
Buffalo	92,969	180,538	123,825	....
Chicago	509,564	4,092,999	1,520,536	62,081
*Milwaukee	428,000	107,000	315,000	20,000
Duluth	128,245	....	....	....
Toledo, May 31	289,581	183,899	166,141	3,039
Detroit	89,474	70,183	69,124	5,991
*Oswego	250,000	40,000	25,000	30,000
St. Louis	205,790	409,990	194,443	5,620
Boston	31,009	47,140	205,310	7,779
Toronto	204,819	200	21,286	3,467
Montreal, June 21	360,218	500,453	9,110	9,000
*Philadelphia	165,000	173,000	60,000	....
*Baltimore	55,000	107,963	25,000	....
Lake ship'ts	1,338,779	1,279,190	228,387	1,170
Rail shipments	160,236	125,499	851,347	4,874
On N.Y. canals	1,027,433	606,015	249,754	....
Total—June 14, '73	5,524,692	8,560,464	4,430,848	196,069
Total—June 7, '73	6,002,435	8,713,758	4,437,850	219,394
Total—May 31, '73	5,996,761	9,347,757	3,422,467	201,049
Total—May 24, '73	5,272,824	9,368,437	3,507,897	250,218
Total—May 17, '73	6,358,038	9,856,894	3,324,482	503,262
Total—June 15, '72	5,098,617	11,533,982	6,341,814	359,890

*Estimated.

And rye, 643,525 bu.

Foreign exports of flour and grain from New York for the week ended June 17, 1873, and since Jan. 1, and their distribution:

To	*Flour, brls*	*Wheat, bu.*	*Corn, bu.*	*Oats, bu.*	*Peas, bu.*
Liverpool	2,359	61,121	......	......	6,028
London	11,220	84,567	3,283	......	......
Glasgow	7,327	102,242	8,194	......	......
Bristol	......	15,794	......	......	......
Plymouth	......	17,346	......	......	......
Penarth Rds	......	17,346	......	......	......
Dublin	......	30,351	......	......	......
Queenstown	......	10,120	23,733	......	......
Cork	......	274,596	......	......	......
Dundalk	......	......	17,229	......	......
Belfast	......	19,078	......	......	......
Oporto	......	14,093	4,600	......	......
Havre	......	......	42,000	......	......
Bremen	3	7,905	4,000	......	......
Antwerp	......	15,580	147,014	......	......
Hamburg	......	7,876	......	......	......
Amsterdan	......	38,374	......	......	......
Rotterdam	......	59,738	......	......	......
West Indies	9,663	......	4,474	775	2,420
B. N. Col.	2,988	......	1,945	......	......
B. Guiana	1,200	......	600	......	......
New Grenada	114	......	......	......	......
Venezuela	1,751	......	400	......	......
Brazil	888	......	......	......	......
Total	38,538	899,426	261,938	775	8,798
Previous week	31,479	696,740	252,241	933	2,144
Corresp'g week '72	20,887	270,904	1,205,125	142	3,380
From Jan. 1, '73	565,596	4,137,346	4,759,167	14,558	42,151
From Jan. 1, '72	416,155	2,280,551	8,607,846	16,213	112,726
From Jan. 1, '71	908,246	6,913,279	3,729,726	16,158	59,247
From Jan. 1, '70	807,511	6,619,045	139,295	11,482	108,104
From Jan. 1, '69	506,295	4,886,295	1,404,507	41,573	51,627

And 17,939 bu rye.

The total of flour and wheat imported into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873, was equal in wheat to 9,260,165 qrs, and the exports during the same period were 87,767 qrs, leaving a balance of imports equal to 9,175,398 qrs, which is equal to a gross import per annum of 12,350,887 qrs. The gross imports from Sept. 1, 1871, to Aug. 31, 1872, were 9,765,290 qrs, against 9,260,676 qrs for the corresponding period in 1870–71; 10,228,885 qrs in 1869–70, and 8,176,228 qrs in 1868–69.

The imports of maize, or Indian corn, into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873, were 3,504,641 qrs, and less exports for same period, 3,492,509 qrs, which is at the rate of 4,672,855 qrs gross imports per annum, Sept. 1 to Sept. 1, against 5,194,619 qrs for the corresponding period in 1871–2; 3,820,901 qrs in 1870–71; 4,110,447 qrs in 1869–70, and 2,321,808 qrs in 1868–69.

The cable of the 18th inst. reports the imports into the United Kingdom for the week ended June 14: Maize, 180,000 to 190,000 qrs; flour, 68,000 to 70,000 brls; wheat, 230,000 to 240,000 qrs. Farmers' deliveries of home grown wheat in the 150 towns in England and Wales for the week ended the 14th inst., were 40,000 to 45,000 qrs, and estimated deliveries in the kingdom 160,000 to 170,000 qrs.

There were in transit for the United Kingdom on the 7th of June, 1873, exclusive of sale and steamer shipments from the Baltic and steamer shipments from America, 1,309,590 qrs of wheat and 372,829 qrs of maize. Included in the wheat in transit were 145,943 qrs from the ports of the Black, Azov, and Mediterranean Seas; 105,199 qrs from North American Atlantic ports, 765,548 qrs from California, 81,110 qrs from South American Pacific ports, 180,613 qrs from Australia, and 26,720 qrs from other parts of the world.

Included in maize in transit for the United Kingdom were 134,413 qrs from the ports of the Black, Azov, and Mediterranean Seas; 185,916 qrs from North American Atlantic ports, and 12,500 qrs from other parts not specified. The amount of wheat in transit is equal to 10,136,720 bushels, and corn, 2,978,532 bushels. The amount in transit June 7, 1872, was approximately 4,200,000 bushels of wheat, and 576,000 bushels of maize. The increase this year over last of the amount of wheat in transit is not equal to the decrease in stocks in France and Southeastern Europe this year as compared with last year.

The imports into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873, have been, less the exports for the same period, equal to 9,175,398 qrs of wheat, besides which there are 1,269,590 qrs of wheat, making the aggregate supply already provided for equal to 10,449,918 qrs, equal to 83,599,344 bu. On the assumption that the annual requirements from imports for the crop year ending Aug. 31 will be 100,000,000 bu, there remains to be provided for only 16,440,656 bu, from June 1 to Aug. 31. And if the requirements, as by some has been estimated, are 110,000,000 bushels, the required amount to provide for, to Aug. 31, is 26,446,656 bushels.

About 1,000,000 bushels of wheat per week, exclusive of flour, are being forwarded to Europe. How long this rate of movement will continue remains to be determined. The stock at lake ports are now moderate, although full receipts are continued at Milwaukee. The stock on the canal is now less than one-half of what it has been since the opening of navigation.

The Detroit (Mich.) *Farmer* says: "There has been much said relative to the favorable show of wheat in this State. We have seen and examined fields in a great many countries during the past two or three weeks, and we regard the wheat crop of Michigan as likely to be very much below a fair average, notwithstanding the greater area of ground which it occupies; and we doubt very much if the quality of grain will be equal to that of the crop of last year."

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active, and closed the same as on 'Change. No 2 spring sold at $1.20, seller the month, and $1.16⅝@1.17 seller July,—closing at $1.16⅝. Corn was fairly active and lower, selling at 33¼@33⅜c seller July, and 37⅞@38⅛c seller August, both options closing at the inside.

The provision market was very much excited in the afternoon by the reported failure of H. Milward & Co., one of the oldest firms in the city, and hitherto supposed to be infallibility itself. The market for mess pork dropped $1.65 per brl, to $13.00, for July or August delivery, but closed firmer, with $13.50 bid. The following sales were reported (but the actual transactions aggregated not far from 10,000 brls): 1,000 brls mess pork, seller August, at $13.75; 500 brls do, seller July, at $14.20; 500 brls do at $13.75; 500 brls do at $13.50; 500 brls do at $13.25; 500 brls do at $13.00. Lard was nominally 10c per 100 lbs lower, at $8.00@8.10 cash or seller July.

Milward & Co. are understood to have been long to the extent of about 16,000 brls pork, principally held on account of some of the St. Louis operators who failed a few days ago, and which was held for them on small margins. The break would probably have occurred last week, on the reception of news of the St. Louis failures, when our market touched $14.75. But margins were not called then, as it was thought that was the lowest point. When the market weakened to-day margins were called without response. The loss to the Chicago operators will be about $1.50 per brl, or $24,000 in all. The losses to others outside may swell the total to $40,000. The firm has the deepest sympathy of the trade in its sudden reverse after more than twenty years of prosperity.

The Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Trade to inquire into the posting of hot corn, as per resolutions published in THE TRIBUNE of this morning, are J. W. Sykes, H. C. Ranney, and Asa Dow.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 23.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at $1.78@1.83 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM-CORN—Was rather steady but quiet. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 7@8½c; No. 1 stock braid, 5½@6½c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 3 do, 3¼@4c; inside green, 4@5c; do red tip, 3¼@4½c; do pale and red, 2¼@3½c.

BEANS—Were dull. Following are the prices current: Choice hand-picked navies, 2.65; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00.

BUTTER—There was a very quiet feeling in the butter market. Buyers seemed disinclined to invest beyond meeting immediate requirements, and the volume of sales, comparatively, was small. Prices ruled steady for good to choice qualities, but weak and irregular for the poorer sorts. Following are the quotations: Strictly choice yellow, 18@20c; medium to good, 15@16c; inferior to common, 10@14c.

BAGGING—Inactivity still prevails in this market, and prices are not subjected to any decided fluctuation. Stocks are full, and the few orders received were promptly filled at the annexed quotations: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32c; OtterCreek, 33¼c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 55@67c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Dealers report a moderate business at about the same prices, as follows: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $10.50, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00@28.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $20.00@22.00; do common, $12.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet and steady. We again quote: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.50; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

CHEESE—A small demand existed for this staple, and prices were again easy. We repeat our quotations of Saturday, as follows: New York factory, 12@13c; Elgin factory, 12@13c; Ohio factory, 10@12c; Western factory, 10@12c.

COAL—Prices range the same as for a fortnight past, and, so far as anthracite is concerned, the feeling seems firm at present rates. Soft coals are rather easy: Lehigh lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $8.50; Minonk, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

EGGS—Were plenty and rather slow at irregular prices. More care should be taken in packing, as many arrive in an unsalable condition. Prices ranged from 11c for poor in tubs to 12@13c for those in cases and barrels. Sales include 75 cases, 76 brls (shipping order), at 13c; 145 cases, 1,100 doz, at 12½c; 2,350 doz at 12c.

FEATHERS—Were quiet and unchanged. We quote: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 75@78c; jobbing prices, 82½@87c; common to fair geese feathers, 25@60c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Owing to inadequate stocks, business in this department was slack. Dealers were enabled to only partially fill the orders received, and the situation of the market was, on the whole, rather unsatisfactory. The following quotations are furnished: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $7.00; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The fruit trade continues quiet with prices generally easy, prunes being the only notable exception. Raisins were again quoted "off," declining to $2.20@2.30. The market is liberally stocked with most varieties. Following are the ruling prices: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 10½@11½c; raisins, $2.20@2.30; Zante currants, 6½@7c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 5@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 8½@9c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 20@22c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 6@6½c.

GROCERIES—Jobbers reported a fair business doing, and the general market was steady, an ⅛c decline in A, B, and C sugars being the only quotable change. The volume of sales, though somewhat less than at this time last year, was up to the average of former seasons at a like period, and, all things considered, the condition of the market was quite as satisfactory as could reasonably be expected. Below are the quotations:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 28@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24¼@24½c; choice do, 24@24¼c; prime Rio, 23¾@24c; good do, 23¼@23½c; common do, 22¼@22¾c; roasting do, 21¼@21¾c; Singapore, 24@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24¼@25c; do, prime, 24¼@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14¼@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14¼c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7¾@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12¾c; granulated, 11¾@11½c; crushed and powdered, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10¾@10½c; do, No. 2, 10¼@10½c; B, 10¼@10½c; extra C, 10⅛@10⅜c; C No. 2, 10⅛@10¼c; yellow C, 9¾@10c; choice brown, 9¾@10c; prime do, 9¼@9¾c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10c; do prime, 9¼@9½c; do, fair, 8¾@9½c; common, 7¼@7¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6½c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¾@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¼@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons are very firm at $15.00 per box; sales were made in New York on Saturday at $13.00@14.00. Strawberries were plenty, and firmer. Many of the offerings are small, and there is also a good deal of poor fruit offering; sales ranged from 10@25c, the outside being for choice fruit. Cherries were in request at 20@30c for Early Richmonds; Lemons, $15.00 per box. Oranges, $12.00 per box. Apples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 bunch. Peaches, 50c@$1.50. New apples, 75c@$1.00 per box. Strawberries, 10@25c. Raspberries, black, 15@18c; red do, 30@32c. Gooseberries, 12½c. Cherries, 15@30c.

HOPS—The market remains quiet. We quote Western at 25@45c.

IRON AND STEEL—The trade was fair for the season, though not by any means active. Prices are easy for common bar, but steady for steel and imported goods. We quote:

Iron	4	@ 4 2-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¼	@ 7	rates
Russia iron		22c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		21c	⅌ lb
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	⅌ lb
Norway nail rods	9¼	@10c	⅌ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	⅌ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	⅌ lb
American tool steel	17¼	@18c	⅌ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	⅌ lb
English tool steel	21¼	@23c	rates
English spring steel	11	@12¼	rates

HAY—Was again quoted dull. Only a small number of orders were received from outside parties, and the local demand also was somewhat limited. Prices were steadier, the smaller receipts checking their downward course. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@15.00; timothy, loose pressed, $13.00@14.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@12.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The hide market was dull and weak. Eastern buyers are doing little or nothing, while local tanners seem disinclined to operate beyond meeting immediate wants, and as sales were slow at a ½c decline. We revise our list as follows: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10½@10¾c; do heavy, 9½@9¾c; part cured, 9@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

LEATHER—The market remains dull at unchanged prices. Below are the quotations:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ⅌ lb	85@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ⅌ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The trade is about all that could be expected at this season of the year, and the quoted prices are generally maintained, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $28.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 40c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAVAL STORES—The demand continues fair at the prices given below: Manilla rope, ⅌ lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, ⅌ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb, 20@25c; marline, ⅌ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ⅌ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ⅌ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ⅌ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, $5.00@6.00.

NAILS—The demand was moderate. There was no quotable change in prices: 10@60d per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off to the trade.

OILS—There were no changes in prices of oils, most descriptions being steadily held at the quotations. We repeat our list: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra lard oil, 73c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 98c; do boiled, $1.03; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53@55c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Met with a liberal inquiry, and the market was steady at former quotations:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montaigne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00

COLORS.

Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	11.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillon, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermilion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½@3¾c
In bladders	3¾@4 c

PIG IRON—Was quoted steady at the following prices: Scotch (according to brand), $62.00@65.00; Tuscarawas, $60.00; Massillon, $60.00; Lake Superior, $58.00@59.00; Chicago stone coal, $57.00; Missouri stone coal, $57.00@58.00.

POULTRY—Spring chickens of good size met with a moderate inquiry. Old and very young chickens were a trifle lower. Turkeys were almost unsalable. Sales include: 1 coop turkeys at 11c; 11 coops chickens at $3.75@4.00; 9 coops spring at $3 25; 4 coops do at $2.50@3.00.

POTATOES—New sell readily to the retail trade at $4.50@6.00 per brl. Old potatoes were in request and scarce. Sales from store were made at 85@90c; car lots, 70@75c. Sales include 1 car (Saturday p. m.) at 75c; 1 car at 80c, delivered.

SEEDS—Hungarian and buckwheat sold to a limited extent, the former being lower. Timothy, millet, and clover were nominal. We quote millet at 75@85c; clover, $4.50@5.00; Hungarian, 85@90c; buckwheat, $1.25@1.30. Sales include: 10 bags Hungarian at 90c; 10 bags do at 85c; 15 bags buckwheat at $1.30; 15 bags do at $1.25.

SALT—The demand continues active at the same range of prices, as follows: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—The tea-trade continues quiet, with prices easy for all grades except choice. Quotations are as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuea, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Remains steady at the prices given below:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 24@28c.

WOOD—Was weak, with a declining tendency. The following prices are still current: Beach, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in moderate demand. Prices were irregular and tending lower. We quote: Peas, $1.00@2.00 per bu; string beans, $1.00@1.50 per bu; cucumbers, 40@50c per doz; new onions, per brl, $4.50@5.00; Bermuda do, $2.00; radishes, 20@25c; squash, 8c per lb; asparagus, 50@75c; cabbage, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 25@30c per doz; carrots, 20@25c; tomatoes, $2.00 per box.

WOOL—The receipts of new wool continue rather light, there being a disposition among the farmers to hold their property for higher prices. The trade has opened fair, and Eastern manufacturers are buying at about the quoted prices:

Tub, washed, extra medium	47@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	38@43c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@28c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@28c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 23.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 5,500 head. The large supply and the reports of lower prices at the East caused a dull, heavy feeling, and though a few of the best droves were disposed of at tolerably full prices, the average of the day's sales showed a reduction of about 10c per 100 lbs, as compared with the closing prices of last week. Among the offerings was a large number of thin through Texas cattle. These were not wanted at over $2.50@2.75, and several lots changed hands at the above range. Sales of natives were reported at $3.00@4.50 for butchers' stock; at $3.50@4.60 for stockers; at $4.50@5.00 for common to medium shipping beeves; and at $5.15@5.80 for good to choice do.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	*Av.*	*Price.*
32 Texas steers	713	$2.60
15 Texas steers	900	4.00
87 Texas steers	707	2.60
14 Texas steers	1,100	4.50
25 Cherokee cattle	692	2.65
50 good steers	1,229	5.45
50 choice steers	1,236	5.50
18 cows	1,025	4.12½
32 good steers	1,181	5.45
33 choice steers	1,246	5.55
34 good steers	1,200	5.45
48 choice steers	1,137	5.60
48 choice steers	1,369	5.60
17 choice steers	1,330	5.50
30 choice steers	1,384	5.80
18 good steers	991	5.00
34 good steers	1,240	5.20
18 butchers' steers	1,010	4.65
14 cows	918	3.25
15 cows	816	3.25
25 fat steers	1,029	5.00
16 cows	890	3.75

HOGS—The receipts since Saturday have been about 13,500 head. The oppressive heat, taken in connection with the heavy receipts, proved more than the market would bear, and prices took a tumble to the extent of 20c per 100 lbs. Early sales were effected at $4.35@4.75, but the market soon settled to $4.20@4.60, at which range it closed weak with a downward tendency. Less than half the offerings were disposed of, and among dealers the opinion seemed to prevail that prices would go to $4.00@4.50 to-morrow. We quote closing rates at $4.20@4.25 for common; $4.30@4.40 for medium; and $4.45@4.60 for good to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*	*No.*	*Av.*	*Price.*
42	137	$4.25	44	263	$4.40	55	206	$4.40
44	272	4.25	46	273	4.40	49	234	4.30
50	218	4.60	64	204	4.35	48	281	4.25
62	180	4.50	60	210	4.30	50	260	4.25
51	278	4.30	68	215	[illegible]	45	179	4.70
95	233	4.40	109	201	[illegible]	84	200	4.70
120	191	4.40	40	186	4.60	53	214	4.75
46	201	4.60	49	185	4.60	55	248	4.40
44	271	4.40	56	200	4.65	56	246	4.40
49	246	4.40	50	198	4.50	67	172	4.75
55	237	4.40	45	181	4.30	59	208	4.65
63	246	4.40	43	285	4.25	51	210	4.20

SHEEP—Received, 420. The market was inactive, and values were unchanged, ranging at $3.00@5.00 for poor to strictly choice.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 23.

The wholesale market was supplied with a large and good assortment of lumber this morning. Buyers made their appearance early, and sales were quite readily effected, former prices being fully sustained. Good strips and boards sold at $14.25@15.50; common to fair do, $10.00@12.00; joists and scantling, $9.00@9.50, the latter price for Manistee; lath, $2.00; shingles, $3.00.

The following sales were reported:

Cargo barge Wolverine, from Grand Haven, 112 m ft strips and boards at $11.00; 48,100 pcs lath at $2.00; 604¼ m "A" shingles at $3.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Levi Grant, from Manistee, 45 m ft joist in contract; 160 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo barge Active, from Peshtigo, 325 m ft strips and boards at $14.50. Cargo schr Whirlwind, from Ludington, 110 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr Barber, from Ludington, 88 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50; 67 m lath at $2.00. Cargo schr El Tempo, from Manistee, 135 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr Jessie Phillips, from Manistee, 200 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr John Tibbets, from Muskegon, 140 m ft strips and boards at $15.25, mill tally. Cargo schr Scoville, from Muskegon, 115 m ft strips and boards at $15.50; 68 m lath at $2.00. Cargo schr Newhall, from Muskegon, 140 m ft common strips and boards at $10.00. Cargo schr Herald, from Muskegon, 150 m ft common strips and boards at $10.25; 80 m lath at $2.00. Cargo schr Frontier City, from Manistee, 180 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50; 25 m lath at $2.00, mill tally. Cargo schr Carrier, from Ludington, 180 m ft strips and boards at $12.00. Cargo schr Pilot, from Muskegon, 120 m ft strips and boards at $13.25, mill tally. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Schr Live Oak, Manistee, 165 m ft common scantling and joists at $10.25. Sold at Michigan City by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Ludington, $2.50; Muskegon, $2.00; Oconto, $3.25@3.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.75; Pentwater, $2.50; White Lake, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00@2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

There was no particular change either in the volume of business transacted or the prices. Common lumber is still mostly inquired for, and green stuff is easy, owing to the liberal receipts. We quote:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	19.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00	@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	27.00	@30.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@16.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.25	@ 2.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $18.00@22.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED..........June 23.

Schr Harmony, Manistee, 250 m lumber, 200 m shingles, 23 m lath.
Schr El Tempo, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Prop Charles Rietz, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath, 50 shingles.
Schr Flying Cloud, Big Suamico, 230 m lumber, 30 m shingles.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, 180 m lumber.
Schr Ida, Muskegon, 180 m lumber.
Schr O. Rust, Muskegon, 220 m lumber.
Brig Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, Duck Lake, 70 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr C. G. Cooper, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Prop Missouri, Marquette, 426 tons iron-ore, 60 tons pig-iron.
Scow Planet, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Helvetia, Buffalo, 1,347 tons coal.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 631 m lumber.
Schr J. H. Rutter, Bay City, 911 m lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 140 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber, 400 m shingles.
Schr Antares, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber.
Schr Coral, Lincoln, 105 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr U. S. Grant, Lake Harbor, 1,100 railroad ties.
Schr Melvina, Milwaukee, 240 m lumber.
Schr A. L. Potter, Milwaukee, 490 tons iron ore.
Prop Norman, Marquette, 70 tons iron.
Schr J. Dresden, Frankfort, 90 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr Dall, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 225 m lumber.
Scow Sea Star, Muskegon, 60 m lumber, 200 m lath.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 185 m lumber.
Barge Marinetta, Menominee, 500 m lumber.
Barge Eldorado, Menominee, 500 m lumber.
Barge D. L. Filer, Menominee, 400 m lumber.
Schr Lone Star, Menominee, 220 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Bark Cleveland, Menominee, 120 m lumber, 3 m posts.
Schr J. W. Brown, Menominee, 135 m lumber, 6 m lath.
Schr M. J. Wilcox, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Bark James C. King, Buffalo, 900 tons coal.
Schr City of Painesville, Buffalo, 1,000 tons coal.
Schr Hero, Buffalo, 50 m staves.
Brig Mechanic, Cheboygan, 237 m lumber.
Schr Minnesota, Menominee, 110 m lumber, 300 m lath.
Schr Two Brothers, Menominee, 185 m lumber.
Prop City of Madison, Little Sturgeon, 150 m lumber.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Milwaukee, 640 tons iron ore.
Barge Gebhart, Buffalo, 89 m lumber, 597 brls salt.
Schr Guide, South Haven, 50 m lumber.
Bark Carrier, Ludington, 190 m lumber.
Schr Lavinda, Lincoln, 100 m lumber.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Dan Newhall, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr John Bean, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr R. P. Mason, Muskegon, 170 m lumber.
Schr E. Scoville, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Fannie and Floy, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Schr Kate Gillett, Sandusky, 260 m lumber.
Schr J. B. Merrill, Manistee, 190 m lumber.
Schr C. S. Wrenn, Smith City, 222 m lumber.
Scow Sea Bird, Grand Haven, 135 m lumber, 33 m lath.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr General Siegel, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Prop East, Kincardine, 40 tons 715 lbs salt, 2,089 brls salt.
Prop Columbia, Montreal, 1,000 brls cement.
Schr Laura Belle, Oswego, 500 tons coal.
Schr David Stuart, Cleveland, 1,000 tons coal.
Schr Ella Ellinwood, White Lake, 170 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Prop P. H. Bulkhead, Bay City, 2,579 brls salt.
Barge Venus, Ludington, 250 m lumber.
Barge Mercury, Ludington, 250 m lumber.
Barge Whirlwind, Ludington, 110 m lumber.
Brig Fashion, Cedar River, 180 m lumber.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, White Lake, 160 m lumber.
Scow J. A. Johnson, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Prop J. L. Hurd, Duluth, 406 tons iron ore.
Prop J. L. Hurd, Marquette, 121 tons pig iron, 1,190 green hides.
Schr Japan, Ford River, 265 m lumber.
Barge C. O. D., Grand Haven, 300 m lumber.
Schr Rising Star, Little Sodus, 460 tons coal.
Schr Orient, Oswego, 525 tons coal.
Schr America, Sturgeon Bay, 250 m lumber.
Bark Kate Darley, Sandusky, 650 tons coal.
Schr Hubbard, Dunkirk, 500 tons coal.
Schr John Richards, Erie, 575 tons coal.
Schr Monterey, Little Sodus, 450 tons coal.
Barge Active, Peshtigo, 350 m lumber.
Prop B. F. Wade, Port Huron, 111 half brls fish, 21 m lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Brig Lucy J. Clark, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.

NIGHT ARRIVALS.

Schr Levi Grant, Manistee, 190 m lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 125 m lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Sheboygan, 12,500 m timber.
Scow Blackhawk, Hamlin, 105 m lumber.
Stmr Oswegatchie, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Scow Southside, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Schr Mary Collins, Sheboygan, 251 m lumber.
Schr O. M. Bears, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr Ætna, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Prop Menominee, Green Bay, 344 tons iron, 3,150 m shingles.

CLEARED..........June 23.

Schr J. A. Travis, Muskegon, 5,000 bu corn.
Schr America, Sturgeon Bay, 500 bu oats, 25 brls salt, 10 brls pork.
Schr Nassau, Buffalo, 22,000 bu wheat.
Schr Mears, Buffalo, 31,351 bu corn.
Schr Annie Mulvey, Kingston, 16,100 bu wheat.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 500 bu oats, and groceries.
Prop Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Japan, Buffalo, 300 brls flour.
Prop Japan, Erie, 30,100 bu corn, 1,200 brls flour.
Stmr Oswegatchie, Ogdensburgh, 2,987 bu corn, 100 brls flour.
Prop W. F. Graves, Buffalo, 43,260 bu corn.
Prop Menominee, Green Bay, groceries, hardware, and sundries.

Lake Freights.

There were plenty of vessels offering, and the market was dull and drooping, closing at a decline of 1@1½c from the closing rates of Saturday, or at 5¾@6c for corn to Buffalo; wheat at 6½c. Charters were: To Buffalo—Prop St. Louis, corn at 7c; prop Montana, oats at 5c; schrs C. Mears and J. B. Bentley, corn at 6c; barge G. D. Russel (rechartered) do at 5¾c; bark Alice, wheat at 6½c; schr Turner and Kelley, wheat at 6½c; schr J. B. Wilbur, rye on private terms. To New York, via Erie—Prop A. Young, corn on through rate. To Boston, via Buffalo—Prop Badger State, corn through. To Portland, via Sarnia—Props B. F. Wade and S. D. Caldwell, corn through. To Boston, via Ogdensburgh—Prop Oswegatchie, corn through. Total capacity equal to 35,000 bu wheat, 250,000 bu corn, 50,000 bu oats, 25,000 bu rye. From Milwaukee to Erie—Prop Alaska, 30,000 bu wheat and 30,000 bu oats, through. Prop James Fisk, Jr., wheat through, via Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Donaldson, S. H. Foster, coal, Cleveland to Chicago at $1.45 per ton, free; schr M. M. Steward, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee at $1.45 per ton, free; schr Nettie Weaver, coal to Portage at $1.50 per ton, free, and one back to Buffalo at $4.00 per ton for two loads; schr H. C. Winslow, railroad iron to Trenton at $1.00 per ton, free; schr Miami, coal to Milwaukee at $1.12½ per ton, free; schr F. M. Knapp, coal to Racine at $1.25 per ton, free; schr Tailor, coal to Duluth at $1.50 per ton, free, and wheat back at 10c per bu; schrs G. D. Norris, Goshawk, Lottie Wolfe, G. D. Dousman, coal, Cleveland to Chicago and Milwaukee at $1.45 per ton, free; schr Edwin Harmon, same; schr Monticello, lumber, Cheboygan to Chicago on contract; schr Atmosphere, coal, Cleveland to Chicago at $1.45 per ton, free; schr Ottawa, salt to Cleveland, 8c, f. o. b., and coal back at $1.25 per ton, free; schr N. M. Standard, water lime to Cleveland at 8c, f. o. b.

Miscellaneous.

A jam occurred in the South Branch, near the railroad bridge, yesterday, lasting about an hour.

—The schr Ida lost her jib-boom by collision yesterday.

—Three of the seven mammoth barges belonging to the Toledo and Saginaw Transportation Company, are now in this port. Concerning this Company the Saginaw *Courier* gives the following:

Boats.	*Capacity, lumber, feet.*
Birckhead, steam	250,000
Tempest, steam	350,000
A. Gebhart, tow, 2-spar	400,000
Katie Brainard, tow, spar	500,000
Drayton, tow, 2-spar	500,000
Troy, tow, 2-spar	600,000
J. H. Rutter, tow, 3-spar	1,000,000

The Birckhead tows the Rutter and Gebhart, which will go immediately into the grain trade; the Tempest tows the others, which will continue to carry lumber. All the barges are first-class hulls, designed for either grain or lumber, the grain capacity of the Rutter being estimated at 60,000 bushels; the lumber carrying capacity of the Birckhead's tow, 1,650,000 feet; the Tempest's tow, 2,050,000 feet.

—The steam barge Robinson which was to bring lumber to this port from Georgian Bay is now over due three or four days. It is thought, however, that she will come round all right in a day or so.

—The schr J. McDonald, with a portion of her cargo of lumber and shingles, sunk at her dock in Oswego on Thursday.

—The schr Corsican, which was ashore at Peacock Point, Lake Erie, last fall, and was brought into Buffalo early in the spring, and rebuilt, is again in service.

—The schr P. S. Marsh, reported ashore on Lake Michigan, it seems was only slightly on, and got off by shifting her cargo. She has arrived at Buffalo.

—A Detroit exchange says: "The name of the vessel which got on at Susan Island, Lake Huron, and after three days got off by jettisoning cargo, has not been ascertained. It is much to be regretted that, in such cases, steamers take so little interest in learning the facts. With a good telescope, which all steamers should keep on board, they would need to go but little out of their way to learn a name, and it would be no more than common humanity to visit a vessel in distress and ascertain her wants.

—The prop Winslow, Capt. Starkweather, overdue at this port from the west, arrived here this morning, and took on board a cargo for Buffalo, besides which she has 25,000 bu corn and 1,200 brls flour. The Winslow became disabled in her machinery on the passage down, which was the cause of her delay. Met in the straits a large fleet of vessels bound up, having light winds and smooth water. At Presque Isle, the lighthouse keeper told Capt. Starkweather that an unknown vessel had been ashore for three days on one of the islands adjacent, but, by throwing over a portion of her cargo she was enabled to get off. The fogs which, for some days were so troublesome, have cleared up.—*Detroit Tribune.*

SUMMER RESORT.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
On the European Plan.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 2. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy, and newly furnished. A new Restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steamboats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, etc., address CITY HOTEL, Providence, R. I.
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Prop.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S
DEER PARK HOTEL,
Garrett County, Maryland.

A delightful summer retreat in the Alleghany Mountains, twenty-eight hundred feet above tide water, will be ready for guests July 1, 1873. Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Croquet and Quoit Grounds, Boarding and Livery Stables, Baths—hot, cold, and shower. A first-class orchestra connected with the house.
Terms, $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. Special terms made with families for longer periods. Children under ten years of age and nurses, half price.
Round trip excursion tickets good till October 31, at reduced rates, for particulars, address
H. M. KINSLEY,
Gen'l Manager Hotels B. & O. R. R. Co., Cumberland, Md.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
Massena Springs, on Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, will open June 20 for reception of guests. Accommodation first-class. The Hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting. The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in wide range of diseases. Guide to Springs may be had of Caswell, Hazard & Co., Fifth-av. Hotel, N. Y. Address HATFIELD BROS., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or 120 Front-st., N. Y.

"ISLES OF SHOALS."
THE OCEANIC,
STAR ISLAND.

This new and elegant Hotel will open July 1, 1873, with ample accommodations for five hundred guests.
The location, scenery, climate, and facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing are unsurpassed. A first-class physician will be connected with the house.
TERMS:
Transient Board, $3.50 to $4.00 per day.
Weekly Board, $3.00 to $3.50 per day.
Monthly Board, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
Communications, until June 20, may be addressed to F. W. HILTON, Box 518, Boston, Mass.; after that date to Star Island, Isles of Shoals, N. H.
FRANK W. HILTON, Manager.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 434 State-st., Chicago.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 434 State-st.
DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world endures this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to apply only a man whose experience is equal to his office of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in anything other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Chicago Rooms, 434 State-st., Chicago.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases.
DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

DR. STONE,
Confidential Physician, 112 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.
(A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic, private, Special Diseases, of both sexes, at reasonable prices. Medicines furnished. No mercury used. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. Female diseases treated with success. Circulars free.

Dr. TOWNSEND,
183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous and Sexual Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. All difficulties treated with safety and success. Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

THE ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Mr. George A. Dutcher, Superintendent of the Northwestern Manufacturing Works, visited yesterday the store of Kellogg & Co., where the elevator gave way Saturday evening, and injured two men. Mr. Dutcher states that the elevator has been in operation about a year. It was an ordinary freight elevator, with an open cage. As in all the elevators put up by this Company, there were three cables, a suspension, a safety and an operating cable. The suspension cable holds up the cage, or at least it is intended to hold it up. The safety cable is intended to take its place in case it parts, and is so connected with a spring that the strain loosens bolts in each side of the cage, so that they catch on a ratchet running up and down the sides of the shaft, and prevent the cage from falling. The operating cable is connected with the engine, and the amount of steam let on and the velocity of the cage are regulated by it. In this case the cage was crowded, some twelve persons being on it. It had descended fifteen feet from the top of the building, and had about fifty more to go, when the suspension cable snapped. Had nothing been done, the cage would have descended quietly enough, but the broken cable fell on the heads of those in the cage, frightening them, and the engineer hung on to the operating cable hoping to save himself as he supposed from going down by the run. His weight on the cable let on the steam, and the cage went down with unusual speed. One of the passengers hurt himself by attempting to jump on one of the landings. Mr. Dutcher said further that this elevator was made to carry two tons, and insists that nothing but a want of presence of mind and of an intelligent knowledge of the machinery on the part of the engineer caused the disaster. He complained that owners of elevators are too stingy to pay proper men to run these important machines, many of which are placed at the tender mercy of ordinary laborers. In going through Field & Leiter's, Mr. Dutcher found the cable badly worn, and Mr. Leiter immediately ordered a new one in its place. The injured elevator will be in operation as soon as repaired.

THE NEW COUNTY HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Why are not the County Commissioners moving in the matter of a new hospital?

The urgent need of such an institution is just now being felt more than ever; the present hospital building is, and has been, even during the months when the city is most healthy, greatly overcrowded; its abominably filthy and unhygienic state, despite the efforts of its managers to keep it decent, has been shown us repeatedly by experts, and by members of your own editorial staff, who have examined it; the most sickly season is approaching, with good prospects of cholera in abundance; the fact stares us in the face, that temporary hospital advantages will probably be required in addition to those at present existing, and yet the County Board of Commissioners takes, seemingly, no notice of this urgent need of suffering humanity and this plain duty that is upon them. If anything on earth is clear it is this, that, if we are not to be disgraced as a community who neglect its sick, we will require more hospital facilities long before we need a new Court-House or new Water-Works.

Months and months ago, the Commissioners instructed its Hospital Committee to advertise for bids for the sale of ground for a new hospital-site. This was done; the bids were received, but no action has been taken regarding them; indeed, they have been buried in the dust of some committee-room all this time. Why does not this committee report? If they do not, why does not the Board appoint another committee?

Why are we delighted with bombastic talk about the mighty things we have done in the way of progress, with jubilees, and with the prospect of grand improvements, and with expositions, while not a word is said about a hospital for our sick? Will the County Commissioners answer?

CITIZEN.

Masonic.

The enterprising Regalia House of A. S. Wadhams & Co. have removed to large and elegant quarters, Nos. 190 and 192 Clark street. They have a large stock of society goods, Masonic R. A., K. T., A and A., R. R., I. O. O. F., K. P., etc. We had the pleasure of inspecting an elegant full equipment for Corinthian Chapter of this city. The counsel robes deserve especial mention, being made of heavy corded silk and superbly ornamented, and of a style unique. The whole equipment is first-class, costing some $800. It will be on exhibition for a few days at their store. All are invited to call and examine. This house is also equipping Oriental Sovereign Consistory of this city with their new and beautiful uniform just adopted.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Cost.

We offer our entire stock of gents' furnishing goods at cost, consisting of silk, gauze, merino, and lisle thread undershirts and drawers, linen and cotton drill drawers, and a fine assortment of neckwear and gloves. Will be sold without regard to profits previous to removal to new store Aug. 1. Edwards, Bluett & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 West Madison street, and No. 309 State street.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water

Is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their stores.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD HALL AND FINELY FITTED up bar for sale; good location, on the North Side; rent very low. NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 238 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED CASH BUSINESS FOR sale or exchange; paying from 50 to 100 per cent; located on Lake-st.; stock on hand and in manufacturing about $50,000 cash price. Address J R N, Box 82 Tribune office.

A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE, FRESH STOCK, AND a good established trade for sale; rent low. Inquire of NOCKIN & REICKARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

A HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE MANUFACturing business for sale; netted 50 per cent last year and will do as well in future. Family troubles alone render sale necessary. Address G 91, Tribune office.

A FRUIT-CART AND LICENSE FOR SALE, CHEAP for cash. Inquire for H. BROWN, 355 South Clark-st., in restaurant, from 12 to 3 p. m.

CANDY, ICE CREAM, AND CIGAR STORE FOR sale. Call at 165 West Lake-st.

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE — THE WELL-known confectionery and ice-cream establishment of the late James Curry, Milwaukee, is for sale, at a reasonable price; possession given immediately. This is a fine chance for some one to obtain a lucrative and profitable business, which has been twelve years' established, and doing the best trade in the line in the city. For particulars inquire of A. J. W. PIERCE, 144 West Water-st., or address M. CURRY, 432 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EXCLUSIVELY RE-tail; no paints, etc. Sales 1872, $26,000 cash. In a city of 40,000 inhabitants. Price, $10,000. Address E. KEMPER, Dayton, Ohio.

GROCERY AND SAMPLE ROOM ATTACHED for sale, full stock of groceries and liquors. Apply to LYNCH BROS., 197 South Water-st.

IT WILL PAY ANY MAN TO INVESTIGATE THE chance to make money with small capital, offered by STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

LEASE AND STOCK OF A FIRST-CLASS BOARDing-house for sale. Terms reasonable; house full of boarders. Owner unable to attend to business. No. 223 East Jackson-st.

NEWS AND CONFECTIONERY STAND FOR sale, in a post-office in a thriving town, doing good trade. Price, $600 cash. Address F, Box 212, Elgin, Ill.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway Hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ONE OF THE LARGEST and best-paying steam laundries in the West for sale. Business well established, and everything in first-class order. Good reasons given for selling. To a thorough and experienced laundryman good inducements will be offered. Address, with real name, M 96 Tribune office.

ONE OF THE LARGEST LIVERY ESTABLISHments in the city for sale; fine cash trade; will sell from $5,000 to $10,000 worth of stock at valuation. Call on LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st., and confer with the owner.

SAWMILL, &C., FOR SALE—A LANE & BODLEY sawmill and a Daniels' timber planer, respectively, with carriage and bed, capable of sawing and planing lengths to seventy feet, together with planer and matcher, surfacer and cutting-off saws; also a P. W. Gates' eighty-horse power engine, are offered for sale. All are in good working order, and can be examined at our works, east of Stock Yards. Apply to THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams.

SALOON FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES AND furniture, for $1,000; 6 rooms up-stairs, well furnished. Inquire 184 South Clark-st.

STOCK OF LINENS AND GENTS' FURNISHING goods and fixtures for sale; lease, dwelling in rear of store, and in second story. ODELL & MYERS, 147 Randolph-st., Room 3, over Fidelity Bank.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY GROCERY ON the South Side between Twenty-second-st. and Hyde Park; business about $50,000; stock, fixtures, etc., about $4,000; no bonus asked; house and lot on the South Side taken in part payment. Address M 34, Tribune office.

WHO WANTS 100 to 200 BEDS AND A COMPLETE outfit for a hotel and board my family and share profits? 339 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

$175 WILL PURCHASE A SALOON WITH ALL fixtures; two years' lease. Call at No. 122½ South Wells-st.

$1,000 PART CASH, WILL BUY A HALF INterest in a well-established cash business, paying $150 per month. 197 South Clark-st., Room 88.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PAULINA AND MADISON-ST., MONday evening, June 23. Please address G 84, Tribune office.

MEDICAL.

THE ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CURE, 706 WABASH-av. Treatment superior to all, either to cure or prevent disease.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS UPON HALSTED, Emerald, Dashiell, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, State, Arnold, Buddan, and Thirty-seventh-sts.; also on Wentworth, Archer, and Egan-avs. Small payment down; balance 5 years at 6 per cent. Apply to owner. HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THREE CHOICE CORNERS ON SOUTH Park Boulevard and South Park; $125 per foot will buy one of them. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE—CALUMET-AV.
50 feet, east front, Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.
Prairie-av., 50 feet near Twentieth-st.
Indiana-av., 50 feet near Twenty third-st. Splendid trees, shrubbery, etc.
Michigan-av., 50 feet near Twenty-sixth, fronting east.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—STATE-ST., TWENTY-eighth-st., 2-story store, east front, $6,500.
Prairie-av., 1480, 2-story frame, 9 rooms, $6,000.
Wabash-av., 999, 2-story French-roof, 14 rooms, brick barn, etc., will be sold cheap.
Michigan-av., 502, marble front, easy terms, $15,000.
Indiana-av., 2-story house, corner, 50-foot lot, $10,000.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED.
Choice five acres, fronting 342 feet, Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard.
Fronting 300 feet, Wabash-av.
Fronting 300 feet, State-st.
Attention of investors invited; one of the most desirable tracts now offered. Terms easy; title perfect.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—WABASH-AV.
125 feet on southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st., gas, water, sewerage, &c.
200 feet at Thirty-ninth-st., $125.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $80.
50 feet at Fortieth-st., $90.
175 feet corner of Fifty-fourth-st., $60.
State-st.—
25 feet at Thirty-second-st., $125.
25 feet at Thirty-sixth-st., $110.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $70.
FRED. L. FAKE, & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WENTWORTH-AV.—FIVE ACRES ON Wentworth-av., running through to Stewart-av., near Forty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV.—82x125 FEET ON South Park-av., near Thirty-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—150X161 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts., east front; terms, 1-5 cash, and balance at end of 4 and 5 years. These lots are opposite that part of the Park now being improved. Will let all the purchase money run on long time to parties who will build immediately. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—100 LOTS FRONTING the South Park, and on Madison, Drexel, and Egandale-avs. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-ST.—LOT 25x100 ON INDIana-st., northeast corner Diller-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.:
80 feet, near Sixteenth-st., cheap.
50 feet, corner Twenty-fifth-st., $400.
150 feet, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., $400.
50 feet, Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., $275.
28 feet, corner Thirty-fourth-st., $200.
50 feet, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., $165.
150 feet, corner Thirty-seventh-st., $175.
80 feet, corner Thirty-eighth-st., $175.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON EGAN-AV. (THIRty-ninth-st.), extremely easy terms, lots 50x178 feet to 20-foot alley.
Also, on Oakwood boulevard.
Also, on Grand boulevard.
Also, fronting South Park-av., corner Fifty-third-st.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—99 YEARS' LEASE OF 40x170 feet, with large house, No. 461, also large barn; terms of lease, $1,800 per year for 3 years, and $2,500 per year for balance of time. Will be sold for a reasonable bonus, or the house and lot will be rented to a responsible tenant at $2,400. $3,500 was offered on 1st of May. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, HUMBOLDT PARK BOUlevard, near Palmer-place. Will subdivide advantageously and retail at large profit. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OCTAGON FRONT BRICK residence, two stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 29 feet front; excellent location, West Side; $9,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—LOTS, THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BUDDAN, Shurtleff-av., Lyman and Haynes-st., cheap, and easy terms. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, MONTHLY PAYments, 3 new houses, 9 rooms each, on West Taylor-st., near Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS BUILDING ON East Lake-st., 40x186 feet, 4 stories and basement, built in modern style in the most substantial manner; leased for 5 years, and paying a rental of about 17 per cent per annum over and above all taxes, expenses, etc., on price asked. Apply or address G G D, Nos. 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Ball, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 116 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV. LOTS, CHEAP—LOTS on Calumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., on terms, one-tenth cash, balance in nine equal annual payments at 8 per cent interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK AND BRICK basement house, with lot, in West Division, south of Madison-st., with all modern improvements, marble mantels in dining room, front and back parlors, front and back chambers, 13 living rooms, besides bath-room, closets, and pantries. Good barn and carriage house. Lot 20x125 to alley. Price, $8,500; very easy terms; small payment down. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 309 AND 311 TWENTY-SECOND-st., between Purple and Wentworth-avs., with one very large building and one cottage, with lots. This property can be bought under the market value by a cash customer. No trade. G. HOLZ, 305 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-AV., $5,000; only $500 down, $30 monthly. Elegant marble house on Michigan-av., $15,000; only $500 down. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., CORNER TWENty-fifth-st., choice corner. CANFIELD & MATTESON. 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—20X180 ON ADAMS-ST., EAST OF Wood. 40x165 on Jackson-st., east of Western-av. J. H. KEELER, 145 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Forty-second-st. A splendid residence lot on very easy terms. One-fourth cash, and balance at the end of nine years. S. E. GROSS, Room 15 Major Block, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY CHOICE LOTS ON Shurtleff-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., east front; fence and sidewalk built. For sale at a great sacrifice if taken immediately. Owner must have money. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOT 100x200 ON HALSTED-ST., JUST south of Addison, running through to the Dummy road; only $3,000. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND BASEment brick house, West Adams-st., near Ashland-av.; range, marble mantels, and all modern improvements; lot 20x183 to 20-foot alley. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—99x120, NORTHWEST CORNER OF Thirty-seventh-st. and Wabash-av.; a very great bargain, if sold immediately. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—A FINE HOUSE, with large lot, in one of the most desirable blocks on this avenue; house 14 or 15 rooms, handsomely finished and very attractive. Location, terms, &c., on application to FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH SALOON and fixtures, on easy terms. Inquire at 235 Buddan-st., corner Twenty-eighth.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, WITH 30 FEET OF GROUND, situated on Park-av., 194; house has hot and cold water, gas, two water-closets and bath-rooms, furnace, etc.; will be sold with furniture if desired. A. HULBERT, 194 Park-av.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—A LOT ON WABASH-av., south of city limits; will be sold for $50 per foot if taken this week. A. BARRETT, 522 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE HOME COMPLETEly furnished, 8 rooms, lot 50x150, large shade and fruit trees, barn, and garden. Some trade might be taken. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO NEW AND WELL FURnished cottages pleasantly located, containing 6 and 9 rooms, with water, barn, and all necessary conveniences. Apply at the place, 513 Second-st. Mr. RABEY.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Fortieth-st., 50x174; terms to suit. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—GROUND LEASE—A BARGAIN—South Water and Lake-sts., a valuable and very favorable ground lease, 90 years; no taxes on ground. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000, IN A LIGHT manufacturing business that will bear investigation. It is an opportunity to realize from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum to the right party, and is safe and permanent. Address F 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WHO understands the manufacturing of artificial stone, with a capital of $1,000. Address 103 Wieland-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY. MUST BE a good office-man and have $350. Profits last month, $477.63. 70 East Madison-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $4,000 TO $15,000, to engage with a responsible real estate firm in handling first-class property, 100 per cent profit can be realized. Address M 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 cash, or part cash and security, to join the advertiser in a No. 1 manufacturing business that will pay a large profit and quick return. First-class article, with an unlimited sale. Address M 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MERCHANT-TAILOR IN this city will accept of an eligible partner who has money enough to take part in a big, enterprising establishment. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 OR $2,000 CAPItal, in a large manufacturing business. Profits 100 per cent. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD address, with $500 to $800, in a paying, established office business; really good opening. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALMENTS at lowest cash prices. New and elaborate designs of the Empire Parlor Bedstead now ready. Why sleep this hot weather in a little close bedroom when, by using Empire, you can sleep cool in the airiest parlor of your house. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 333 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x132 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR 30 DAYS 30 LOTS (within 5 blocks of the Evanston Depot and within 4 blocks of fine residences, and property worth $50 per foot) for $300 per lot, in $10 monthly payments, or will furnish lumber to those who wish to build. Graded streets, trees and sidewalk. This is a rare opportunity for men of small means to secure a home or buy for investment. Two carpenters wanted. Call at Room 2, 153 Monroe-st., from 3 to 5 o'clock, or at any hour at my office near the depot in Evanston. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—10½ ACRES NEAR BRIGHTON, BEing Lot 2 of Stuart's Subdivision, Sec. 1, 38, 13. EDWARD F. SWEET, 3 Honore Block.

FOR SALE—THIRTY COTTAGES AND TWO-STORY houses at Englewood on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A SPLENDID SELECTION of houses and lots in Evanston and South Evanston on easy terms. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FIVE ACRES northwest corner of Western-av. and Twelfth-st. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres. Call at our office, 173 Madison-st., Room 1, and get a list of our property contained in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 142x182 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES AT SOUTH ENGLEwood. Have the cheapest piece for sub-division in the county, 20 acres near railroad. One-tenth cash, long time. Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—10, 20, OR 40 ACRES IN ¼ SECTION south Morgan Park on highest ridge in Washington Heights. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK PROPERTY, 465x170, being the N. E. and S. E. corners Prairie-av. and the S. E. corner Indiana-av., being within two blocks of the finest portion of the South Park; a portion of the purchase money (being mortgages on the 3 corners separately) runs for nearly 6 years longer at 7 per cent. Will sell either of the corners separately. The land is remarkably high and beautiful. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FEET feet front by 150 deep, including trees and sidewalks, for $350; terms, $10 monthly, or ⅓ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. I offer 10 more at this price. These lots are within five blocks of school, depot, stores, and market, and three from the M. E. Church, and two from the railroad. Come with me, free of expense, and see the improvements and inducements I am offering. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A RESIDENCE IN the highest and healthiest suburb of Chicago, house 8 rooms, an acre of ground planted with fruit and shrubs. Address G 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN AT WASHington Heights, 40 acres, close to stations, and all improvements. We have until July 15 to sell this property, after which it will be withdrawn. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON WABASH-AV., ALL grove, east front, three minutes' walk from Englewood depot; decidedly the most beautiful residence property on the South Side; 56 daily passenger trains; yearly commutation, $45; 100-ride tickets, $10. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 25 CHOICE BUILDing lots, with sidewalk built, shade trees set out, and surrounded by first-class improvements; seven minutes' from depot; 56 daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year, or $10 per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH LAWN, FINE HIGH LOTS or acres 17 miles south of Madison on Halsted; commutation rates. Several hundred acres of trees already set. A few lots will still be given to parties who will build. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 3, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS AND 5 acres good dry, improved land, one-half mile from Hobart depot on Fort Wayne Railroad, from Chicago 32 miles; price with crops $525, cash $100, balance $12 per month; no agency business; office days Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, 153 Monroe.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK ACRE PROPERTY, NEAR depot, 24 acres, together or in blocks. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIDGELAND, ACRE PROPERTY and lots that will pay a fine investment, only three miles west of city limits. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, 30 ACRES ADjoining the village. Beautiful property and offered at a bargain. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME CHEAP COTTAGES to sell or rent at Hinsdale. Call from 9 to 1, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 73 ACRES, 16 miles from Chicago depot, and adjacent to railroad station, on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad; land high, from 20 to 100 feet, splendid grove, good frame house, barn, well, &c.; price, $10,000. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT—$2,000 TO $4,000 ON payments of $130 per month; North Side preferred. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT—A GOOD HOUSE, well located, $8,000 to $16,000; have customer that can make large cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND 50-FOOT LOT—PART pay, good lots; balance cash. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

A RARE INVESTMENT—$30,000 STOCK IN A manufacturing company just established for sale in amounts of 1,000 and upwards; 20 per cent dividend guaranteed, for which $34,000 worth of real estate will be hypothecated; $70,000 already in the business. Those desiring to invest, will address stating place of interview, M 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SAVINGS AND COMMERCIAL BANK charter; legal status and organization unquestioned. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 158 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 3.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN SUMS from $5,000 to $50,000 at 9 and 10 per cent. Short-time commercial paper wanted. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS $1,000 OR MORE on city real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block. Good mortgages bought.

TO LOAN—$3,000 FOR 3 TO 5 YEARS.
D. COLE & SON, Loan Agents, 186 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 9 and 10 per cent; can close without delay. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—$2,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON FIRST-CLASS improved residence property worth $12,000; no other incumbrance; will pay 10 per cent. Principals only need apply. Room 2, 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000 ON MY TWO BRICK stores worth $12,000; will pay commissions. Address G 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000 ON HOUSE AND lot on North Side, worth double the amount, on two years, will pay 10 per cent interest; no brokers need apply. Address M 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE BROKER TO sell $21,000 worth of manufacturing company stock, now paying good dividends. Address stating real name and where an interview may be had, M 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,000 TO $10,000, FOR ONE YEAR, ON unexceptional collaterals, at 10 per cent and no commissions. Principals address G 26, Tribune office.

$10,000 WANTED — A PURCHASER FOR $10,000 worth of stock certificates paying 20 per cent per annum; will sell in amounts to suit. Address M 95, Tribune office.

$20,000 IN SUMS OF $5,000 ON INSIDE property; also, $1,000; money in hand. Notes bought; long and short time. A. S. PALMER, Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK of Eastern baby carriages in the city at the Willow Ware Manufactory, No. 226 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CANNONS MOUNTED—FIREARMS, ammunition, flags of all kinds, Chinese lanterns, red and blue lights for illuminating, tents, wagon-covers, military equipments at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SAWDUST BY GARDEN CITY MANUfacturing Supply Company, corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF A CLOTHING AND shoe store, nearly new; also, show-case, lounge, looking-glass, and tables; cheap. 21 Archer-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO GOOD MOWING MAchines; a good chance for farmers. Inquire of C. KAESTNER, 58 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A 125 H. P. CORLISS ENGINE IN perfect running order, and good as new; also two boilers, Mason's make, 16 feet x 60 inches. Phœnix Planing Mills, corner Sangamon and Carroll-sts.

TWO FIFTY-FOUR INCH SHAVING BLOWERS, and one thirty-six, for sale by G. C. M. S. Co., corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS private boarding-school on the Mississippi River, near Keokuk, if taken soon. Highest reference. A rare bargain. Address Dr. J. M. ANDERSON, Montrose, Ia.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESter, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUENA VISTA STONE, SAWED TO ORDER. MISsouri Scotch granite, for columns, etc. Vermont marble, in blocks or sawed to size. Marble tile. J. H. SMITH, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF DRY LUMBER suitable for partitions. Room 4, No. 7 Market-st. Must be sold to-day.

LUMBER AND TIMBER CHEAP AT SHEPARD'S Yard, North Pier, near Light-House. 150 m ft long joist. Bills cut to order.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, IN complete order, modern improvements, No. 1002 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Inquire at No. 22 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—TILL NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER, AS desired, No. 297 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st., basement, parlors, and bed-rooms, well furnished, with everything needed for housekeeping. Persons wishing to enjoy a cool, agreeable summer residence can find nothing more desirable. A first-class piano, and 1,000-volume library; all modern improvements. A party of gentlemen would find this cheaper and more luxurious than the heated hotel life for the summer. References given and required.

TO RENT—A BOARDING-HOUSE, TWO STORIES, with basement, situated on North Halsted-st. Inquire at 134 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE front residence, 11 rooms, 1026 Wabash-av. Inquire of FERD. W. PECK, Room 8, Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—CHEAP, UNTIL MAY NEXT, A NEW two-story and basement marble-front house, fronting on Ellis Park. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—HOUSE, ELEGANTLY furnished, valuable ground lease. Inquire on the premises, No. 84 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSES NOS. 24, 26, and 28 Thirty-seventh-st., near Ellis-av., 10 rooms, good repair; very reasonable rent. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st., or 81 Vincennes-av., after 5 p. m.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE; HOT and cold water, bath, &c. Basement 152 Randolph-st., near Sherman House. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 469 WABASH-AV., GOOD location for a millinery or dress making establishment. Apply to W. O. DOW, Room 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—HOUSE 971 WABASH-AV., FOR A term of years; house 1022 Michigan-av.; new house on Thirty-sixth-st., near Michigan-av., cheap to a good tenant; house 40 Union Park-place. SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, No. 1070 Wabash-av. Inquire corner of Twenty-second and State-sts., over Broadway market.

TO RENT—FOR 3 MONTHS, WITH FURNITURE complete, house of 16 rooms, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, two water-closets and bath-rooms, gas, furnace, &c., located on one of the avenues on West Side, one block from omnibus and horse cars; a responsible party without children desired. Address, with reference, M 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICE 4-ROOM COTTAGE, CONVENient to horse and steam cars. Apply on the premises No. 29 Hanover-st.

TO RENT—$18—A NICE COTTAGE, FIVE ROOMS and closets, No. 2 Rucker-st., corner Kinzie. Inquire at 288 Hubbard-st., or 582 North Clark.

Suburban.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK BASEMENT HOUSE, near depot in Englewood. The owner would board with the party taking the house or not, and would furnish their own room. Address A M A, Englewood Post-Office, Cook Co.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, AT MAYWOOD, cheap to a good tenant. H. J. ARNOLD, 90 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, THREE NEAT COTtages, convenient to depot. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE TWO NICE FARMS, WITH comfortable houses and large orchards, near the depot; would make good summer homes for city business men. O. J. STOUGH, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—SOME nice places for the summer; large orchards and grounds. Inquire of O. J. STOUGH, 72 and 74 Dearborn-st., 9 to 1 a. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, by the day, week, or month, terms reasonable, at the St. Julien, 131 and 133 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at 70 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at 12 Twelfth-st., new house, near the lake.

TO RENT—FIVE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, $37. 362 Division-st.; cars by the door.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 115 WEST RANdolph-st.; for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF 61 NORTH MAY-st., 8 rooms, pantries, closets, gas, and water. Inquire at 128 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at 44 North Halsted-st., next door to Revere House.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, LARGE AND airy, in a private family, suitable for two gentlemen, at 172 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room at 146 East Madison-st., Room 23. Call before 9 or after 4 o'clock.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICE FURNISHED ROOMS; also large front room, with use of piano, suitable for one or two gentlemen, southeast corner East Van Buren and Franklin-sts., first floor, Room 6.

TO RENT—VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms at the St. Elmo by the day, week, or month. 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen. 119 South Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—OFFICES, AND UNFURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, in Prussing's Building on State-st., between Congress and Harrison. Inquire at the office of Prussing Vinegar Works, 341 State-st.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON SOUTH BRANCH near Twenty-second-st.; 100 feet on the river by 220 feet to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, Room 22 Portland Block.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, GOOD LIGHT IN front and side, corner of alley, suitable for jobbing business; will be rented low to good tenant. Apply on first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 66 LAKE-st., corner of State; well lighted; easy of access. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—WITH USE OF STEAM ELEVATOR—3 lofts, each 22x160, with front side and rear light; first loft finished, and heated by steam. These lofts are centrally located, and among the most desirable in the city; and to a reliable tenant they will be rented at an extremely low rate, much below their value. Inquire on the premises, 51 Lake-st.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESKroom on first floor. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., corner of Adams.

TO RENT—THE LARGE STORE JUST BEING COMpleted on East Madison-st., near corner of LaSalle; five stories and basement, 20x180 feet; suitable for wholesale or retail; a most desirable location for any business. SNYDER & LEE, 15 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOFTS—THEY MUST BE well located for business, with or without steam, either on Michigan or Wabash-avs., or South Water and River-sts., north of Lake and east of Dearborn-st.; give price, &c. Address BOUSFIELD & POOLE MANUFACTURING CO., 159 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING ten or twelve rooms, suitable for two small families, within two miles of the Court House—South Side preferred. Rent not to exceed $50. Address, with location, terms, &c., J. D. HALL, Circuit Clerk's office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR COTTAGE, 6 to 8 rooms, on North, South or West Side, in good order. Would lease two years. Address G 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON WEST MADIson-st., between Halsted and Jefferson-sts., with or without fixtures. Will buy fixtures. Address G 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM ABOUT 20x20, with power. Address M 94, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON STATE-ST. CAR, SUNDAY, JUNE 22, a pocketbook containing a small sum in currency. Loser can have same by describing property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at Stove Foundry, corner Jefferson and Van Buren-sts.

FOUND—NEAR FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S, THE bank-book of Z. J. Pratt. D. HARRY HAMMER, 186 and 188 Madison-st.

LOST—A BLACK HORSE, WITH LARGE WHITE star in his forehead, had on a double harness; got away from man bringing from shop; last seen at corner of Van Buren and Desplaines-sts. Any information or return of horse will be liberally rewarded by R. FOWLER, at 409 West Washington-st., or at office, 182 Washington-st.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, ON ADAMS-ST. OR Michigan-av., pocketbook containing $229 currency, land warrant for 104,908, notes, papers, &c., no use but to owner. Finder returning papers can keep the money. JAMES B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

LOST—2 BRASS CAPS TO CARRIAGE. A LIBeral reward will be paid for their return to OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

LOST—AN ADVERTISING CONTRACT BOOK, OF no value except to owner. Address E, Tribune office.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, A BOY 7 YEARS old, named Michael Ford; light hair, brown eyes; no hat or shoes on. Strayed from his home, 31 Wright-st. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his parents.

LOST—POCKETBOOK WITH MONEY IN IT, ON Fulton or Elizabeth-st., Saturday night. Owner can be found at 323 Fulton-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT LAST, A CHESTNUT sorrel horse, with black stripe down centre of back and white spot on back caused by saddle. Whoever will give information to H. LESLIE, 187 Shurtleff-av., will be rewarded.

LOST—ON THE WAY FROM FIFTH-AV. TO THE R. I. & P. R. R. depot, a portfolio containing money and papers. Please deliver same at 189 Fifth-av. and be rewarded.

LOST—$10 REWARD—ON THE 22D ULT., ABOUT one mile south of Hyde Park, a small white poodle dog, answers to the name of "Penie." The above reward will be paid if left at 1293 State-st.

LOST—$5 REWARD—A GOLD MONOGRAM OFF A gentleman's locket. Above reward paid if returned to 19 Chamber of Commerce.

LOST—ANY ONE WHO WILL RETURN MY ORDER-books, or inform me where I can find them, shall receive a suitable reward. MARK A. TORREY, 124 Stanton-av.

LOST—ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR MAXWELL, June 21, a small bay mare, with part of the harness on. A liberal reward will be paid to any one returning the same, or giving any information of the same, at Nos. 156 and 158 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—1,200 FEET FRONTING MORGAN Park, at Washington Heights.
1,000 feet on State-st. and Wabash-av., near Englewood.
One acre (residence lot) at Aurora, and $2,000 cash.
Will exchange the whole or part for good building lots or other property in the city.
GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL, 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, for unimproved lots; house in complete order and possession at once. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LUMBER IN YARD IN CHICAgo, for an improved stock farm. Address L 86, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A STEAM CANAL propeller, in complete running order. A. McKIRDY, 241 South Dearborn-st., or G. P. BAY, 382 North Clark-st.

TO LEASE.

HOTEL FOR LEASE—THE FINEST BUILDING in Southern Illinois, just completed, and containing 60 rooms, will be leased on easy terms to good parties who will furnish it. Call on or address NORTH, CAMPBELL & CO., Carbondale, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; best of accommodations.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with first-class board.

24 BISHOP-COURT—JUST TAKEN, NEWLY FURnished, fine large rooms and first-class board, second door from Madison-st. Prices very low.

80 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—FOUR SOBER, QUIET boarders wanted; very good accommodation at $5 per week.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished front parlor to rent, cheap, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. House has modern improvements.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—BEST accommodations for several young gents and for married couples; front rooms, best air and light. Table superior. Surroundings unusually inviting. Only one block from Madison-st., near Union Park.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE COOL rooms, with or without board; day board, $4.50 per week, in coolest dining-room in the city.

172 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FURNISHED PARLOR with bedroom, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without board; very moderate charges.

309 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORGAN—Large furnished room, adjoining bed-room, with board; several table-boarders wanted.

489 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, very pleasant and newly-furnished rooms to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Table boarders can be accommodated.

598 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate; location near Union Park.

706 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife; no other boarders; $15 per week.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER OF WASHington and Desplaines-sts; will board merchants, clerks, salesmen, etc., for $6 to $7 per week. Day board, $4.50, and accommodations first-class.

WANTED—TO BOARD—3 OR 4 CHILDREN FROM 3 to 10 years of age, by a widow woman who has a comfortable home for them. Only two in family. Will take entire charge, wash, mend, and make their clothes. Call at 141 North Robey-st.

South Side.

18 ELDRIDGE COURT.—A VERY DESIRABLE front room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

49 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—FRONT ROOM, with closet and alcove; house with all modern improvements. Good table board at reasonable rates.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM overlooking the lake, with board, for single gentleman. Also room for another gentleman.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE-ST.), NEAR Twenty-ninth—A nice, cheerful family hotel, tip-top table, new furniture, and positively the lowest prices in the city; single rooms, $6.

550 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; DAY board. Barn to rent.

796 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with or without board, to first-class parties. References exchanged.

919 STATE-ST.—TEN OR FIFTEEN SINGLE GENtlemen can find good board at from $4 to $5.50 per week. Also pleasant furnished rooms to rent.

1074 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with large closet attached; also a large back room, unfurnished, with or without board.

1198 PRAIRIE-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER Twenty-sixth-st.—First-class board and rooms in private house for man and wife or two single gentlemen.

1310 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with board.

NEAR ELLIS PARK—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO rent with board, unfurnished except carpet, to a family or a party of adults; house modern. Address G 16, Tribune office.

Country.

IN EVANSTON—A FAMILY OF FROM TWO TO six can have pleasant rooms, with board, by writing to Mrs. H. Evanston, care of the Evanston "Index."

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, BUGGIES, WAgons, and harness, etc., every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock a. m., at No. 609 Blue Island-av. JOHN MORTON, J. W. HOWE, City Auctioneers.

ALL PERSONS HAVING HORSES, BUGGIES, OR express wagons of any description to sell will find a ready market by leaving them with us. Plenty of customers at their real value, at 261 State-st. Sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, slide-seats, jump-seats, phaetons, and top and open buggies, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS, cabriolets, phaetons, slide seats, top and no top buggies, &c., at low prices. 327 State-st. P. L. SMITH.

FOR SALE—BY MILTIMORE, STRUNK & CO., 160 West Monroe-st.: stone truck, team and harness, 4 second-hand wagons, express and buggy horses, close carriage.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, ROCKAways, buggies, &c., at reduced prices, to reduce stock till July 4, at 383 and 385 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, EXPRESS WAGON, and harness, cheap. Inquire of W. T. NOBLE & CO., 76 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—UNDER A CHATTEL MORTGAGE—A span of heavy horses, wagon, and harness. Also, a pair of very fast mules; grocery three spring wagon and harness. On view at 451 State-st. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LARGE WORK HORSES, ALSO a 5-year-old mare for $65. 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY HORSES in the State; will be sold cheap; owner going West. 178 State-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP DELIVERY wagon, nearly new. Horse and harness, separately, or together; cheap for cash. Address Q 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT 346 WABASH-AV., 4 ROCKAWAYS, 1 bret, 3 pony phaetons, suitable for ladies; and all kinds of buggies, at low prices. J. H. CARSON.

IMPORTED ARAB PONIES—A PAIR OF 5 AND 6 years old (to be sold together or separately), very handsome, the property of an English gentleman, who imported them, and is now in this city, warranted sound and perfectly quiet to drive or saddle; would suit a lady to drive, and one of them has constantly carried their owner, who weighs over 200 lbs. For prices and particulars, inquire at 100 and 102 West Monroe-st., or at Mr. WRIGHT'S Livery Stables, Quincy and State-st.

I HAVE FOR SALE ONE SECOND-HAND EXpress wagon, and light second-hand open buggy, light and heavy express and delivery wagons, of all kinds, at 263 South Canal-st.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, having fully resolved to retire from business, offers for sale the lease of a good-paying livery-stable and dwelling, with the stock at a fair valuation; terms liberal to a responsible party; rent very low.

WANTED—100 CAVALRY HORSES. M. C. WILBUR & BRO., 167 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—THREE OR FOUR heavy work horses or mules. Coal office, 188 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD ROADSTER; MUST BE A good traveler, and well put up. Inquire, between 1 and 2, or 5 and 6 p. m., with horse, at ALLEN & BARTLETT, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A 2-SEATED LIGHT CARRIAGE, with shifting top; must be of good workmanship and quality. Address B, care Carrier 11.

WANTED—I WANT A HORSE AND TWO-seated buggy from 2 to 4 hours daily. Very light work. Address, at once, Q 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD TEAMS ABOUT 1,300; STATE price and age. Will not pay fancy price. Address G 24, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—47,000 PROBLEMS (MORE OR less) in interest, computed for four distinct business periods of time, in one minute, at any rate per cent. New arithmetical alphabet, The Leaver. Absolute right method of finding cube and square root; also, an unlimited number of ways; the most remarkable discoveries of the Nineteenth Century; book contains 108 pages. Price, $1. Address J. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Author, San Francisco, Cal., Box No. 88.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day with my needle-books, machine-needles, dress elevators, &c., &c. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, FOR the fastest selling goods in America; $10 a day easily made; some make $30. Call or send. Samples to country free. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—THE BUSINESS MANAGER of the finest illustrated work of the day is now in Chicago with a view of locating permanent agencies in Illinois and Wisconsin, and will be glad to receive applications from young, driving men who are workers, can show a fair record, and prove their ability for the business. Letters, which should be as complete as possible, may be addressed F 71, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT FOR PATENT iron corner window screen. 362 West Madison-st., in rear.

AGENTS WANTED—50 MORE AGENTS FOR THE city and country. Business legitimate, honorable, and profitable. For particulars call at 256 Michigan-av., corner Hubbard-court.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. and 124 North Clark, corner Ohio, machines sold or rented on easy payments and sewing given when required. Machines repaired.

SINGER OFFICE, 225 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—H. J. MELCHERT, Agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, and rented. Open evenings.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 264 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 238 State-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—$25 REWARD—FROM THE CORNER of Halsted and Forty-seventh-sts., Sunday afternoon, a pair of black horses about 15 hands; one had star in forehead and white hind foot; had halters on; one a five ring and the other a web halter. The above reward will be paid upon returning them to the owner, A. B. BUTLER.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT 323 BURNSIDE-ST., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED—A CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH ALL material and build several brick houses. Inquire of J. D. MACLEOD, 130 Throop-st.

WANTED—6 COPPERSMITHS; NONE BUT FIRST-class men need apply. EDWARD SMEETH'S Brass and Copper Works, corner West Randolph and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER, ornamenter, and confectioner; also a helper, at 124 Twenty-second-st. J. H. MANDEVILLE.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKER. APply at 1400 South State-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE FIRST-CLASS carriage painters at 239 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD UPHOLSTERER, FOR steady employment, at 729 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOUR BOYS 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD TO finish chairs; those who have worked at the business; immediately. 211 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGON-MAKER. TO A good man steady work. 609 Blue Island-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—BOY TO DRIVE EXPRESS; MUST BE acquainted in city. Apply at 74 Miller-st., corner of Polk.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, ONE BARBER, barkeeper, three sales ladies, girls for general housework, at Mutual Benefit Employment Bureau, Room C, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR RAILROADS IN WISconsin, Canada, Southern, Illinois, and Michigan. Wages from $1.75 to $2.40 per day. 50 for farms and bark-peeling. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS; ONE year's work; good wages; entirely free fare and company work. Apply at 274 South Water-st. SHAW & CO.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD MEN ON CONSTRUCtion train for Michigan Central; free fare. Apply at 46 West Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—25 SAWMILL HANDS TO GO TO-night. Apply at SNELL & SPERBECK'S, 27 West Randolph-st., Room 4.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE Wisconsin Central Company; wages $2 per day; fare and office charges advanced. Apply at Chicago Employment Bureau, 129 East Randolph-st., Lind Block, C. V. SNELL, Manager. Sawmill hands and men for city work.

WANTED—100 MEN FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAIN in Michigan; free fare; also, 500 for Ohio and Indiana; one year's work; also, men for city work, saw-mill hands, farm hands, choppers, bark-peelers, and quarry-men. For particulars and transportation, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money. Our articles are new, and sell at sight. If you want to make money in a light and pleasant business, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT, TO call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $40 per week, sure money.

WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN OF ANY AGE, TO sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive compound for kerosene oil; $6 to $15 a day easily made on small capital, in city or country. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A PORTER AT LAURIE'S HOTEL, Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN IN CITY AND country; $20 per week and all expenses paid. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State; biggest chance ever offered to make money; our articles are new, and sell at sight; if you want to make money in a light and pleasant business don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—300 R. R. MEN; $2 PER DAY; FREE fare. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—5 SALESMEN, 4 FOR LIGHT WORK; other situations furnished; one man for big paying business, $350. 178 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; MAN TO WORK ON farm, woman to cook and do general housework. Call at 58 LaSalle-st., from 9 to 11 a. m. C. J. HITCHCOCK.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO MAKE $25 TO $50 per week selling our novelties. Useful in every family. A. M. RICHARDSON, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, AT 385 STATE-ST., 10 energetic agents to canvass the city; $5 per day warranted to good men. C. J. WILLY.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH GOOD RECommendations, to make himself generally useful in a furniture store. B. GOLDSTEIN, 486 State-st.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN TO WORK in stable, at 204 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PORTER. NONE but those who can furnish the best of reference need apply. Apply to C. A. CRELL, 78 and 80 State-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT ORDERS for tea and coffee; one must speak German. Address, at once, Q 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLUTE AND PICCOLO AND A NO. 1 cornet player for a minstrel party; good wages and steady engagement. Apply this forenoon, to JOHN GUTH, 9 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP DO LIGHT housework and take care of a baby. Apply at Room 24, 89 Clark-st., any time after 10 a. m.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR SECOND work, in a private family. Apply at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL OF GOOD CHARacter for general housework; good wages to one who brings references. 155 Centre-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework at 113 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR kitchen work in private family, to go to Hinsdale. Apply to MRS. BATES, No. 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, except washing. Apply at 103 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER, IRONER, AND cook at 467 Mitchell-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO THE COOKING, WASHing, and ironing for family of three, on South Side. To the right person liberal wages will be paid. Call at 138 and 140 LaSalle-st., basement office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply, for two days, at 176 Third-av.

WANTED—A GIRL; GOOD COOK AND IRONER, no washing; liberal wages. 83 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 182 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE FAMILY, no washing or ironing. Call immediately with reference. 1124 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 1332 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD COOK. German or Norwegian preferred. Good reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; must be a good laundress; will pay good wages, at 773 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good seamstress. 27 Twenty-fifth-st., near the lake.

WANTED—2 GIRLS TO WORK IN KITCHEN, and one to scrub, at BENNETT'S Dining-room, in rear 33 South Water-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; $4 a week to a good one. 768 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR general housework in a small family; good wages; must be well recommended. 85 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; second girl, also a good nurse for children. Inquire for two days, 269 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Good wages will be paid to a girl that will fill the bill. Apply at 99 Centre-av.

WANTED—A SERVANT IN A SMALL FAMILY; cottage house. 914 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A RESTaurant; a woman preferred. Apply at 98 Third-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 244 Illinois-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 155 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A competent girl for general housework; also one to take care of children.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Inquire at 172 East Van Buren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer, and general housework; small family; apply at once. 1210 Prairie-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; three in family. Apply at No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS, one kitchen and one second girl. Apply at 15 South Union-st. Also a few boarders wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN DINING-room and do chamber work. 73 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT THE PEOPLE'S Dining-Hall, 190 East Monroe-st.; good references required.

Laundresses.

WANTED—6 GOOD IRONERS AT THE ORIENTAL Steam Laundry, 430 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 297 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., ONE first-class shirt ironer, one first-class ladies' clothes ironer, and one good washer. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS IRONER; ALSO A good washer. 114 and 116 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS AT 100 CALUmet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, IN A PRIVATE family, at 65 Rush-st.

WANTED—AT WILSON'S GRAND CENTRAL Laundry, No. 299 South State-st., first-class ironers for all kinds of work to work on piece work at 5 cents apiece for old shirts.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS, WITH MAchines, at 90 South Peoria-st., in basement.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS WHO ARE GOOD on sewing furs. Call this morning between 7 and 9, 102 Michigan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS WHO IS A NO. 1 coat-maker; no other need call. Apply to-day all ready for work, at 207½ Walnut-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PASTRY COOK; ALSO, 5 dining room girls; also, 10 girls for general housework; also, some good female cooks for boats. Call at Mrs. MARX'S office, 156 Third-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED CHAMBERmaids. Call early at KLINE'S HOTEL, northwest corner Clark and Lake-sts.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRY goods saleslady; must furnish best of city references. Apply early at MERIGOLD & LLOYD'S, 393 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIVE YOUNG LAdies to assist in making up a transformation scene in a French theatre; good salary. Apply to-day only, between the hours of 5 and 9 o'clock p. m. F. CUNY, 127 East Adams-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO SELL MY RUBBER GOODS for ladies and two excellent toilet articles; $6 to $12 a day can be made. MRS. PALMER, Room 4, 25 West Lake-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE—JULY 1, NEAR CORNER Michigan-av. and Twelfth-st., a competent nurse girl, to assist mother in care of child. Prefer one who can lodge at home. Address immediately, with references, G 11, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRESCRIPTION OR general drug clerk, by a competent druggist. Address C. A. BUFFINGTON, Jerseyville, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE DRUG BUSINESS or a chemical manufactory, by a competent graduate in pharmacy, with city references. Address E G B, care of Dr. Andrews, No. 6 Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED shipping clerk. Has had 7 years' experience in wholesale grocery business in this city. Good references. Address G 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, writes and speaks English, in some wholesale or commission store. Can give good city references. Address M 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS salesman in some kind of business. Can speak the Bohemian, German, and English languages. Address F 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, SHIPping, or entry clerk. Seven years' experience. No objections to going out of the city. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART COLORED man as coachman and groom, and to be generally useful, in a private family; good recommendations. Address G 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, CAN take care of stock; am a practical gardener; can give good references from last employer. G 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man, in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; can give good reference. Address 280 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can take care of horses or be a teamster. Apply at 138 Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in a private family, thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages. Address M 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY GENTLEMAN THAT wants a good coachman, can hear of one by applying to Mr. WOLFRED, 170 Twenty-second-st., for two days.

Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TO BOSS BAKERS—BY 2 young men, one as first hand on cake, the other second hand on bread or cake. 177 Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED brass finisher and tinner. Address F V, 375 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH good references, wishes a position as engineer or fireman on the railroad, or as engineer of stationary engine. Address F 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED fireman, one who understands high and low pressure. Address G. 273 Fifteenth-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, aged 20, at any honest work at which fair wages can be made; is used to the care of horses, and has served at gardening and in a grocery store; is strong and perfectly willing; can give references. Address PHILIP WATKINS, care of Mr. Franklin MacVeagh, Lake-st. and Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a private family to take care of horse and do chores. Address G 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HOTEL KEEPERS—By a first-class dining-room steward or head waiter. The best of reference given as to ability. Address X 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, with family, on a stock farm; capable of taking charge of stock. Can give references. Address for one week, WILLIAM McGREGOR, 608 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS colored head-waiter. Can give good references as to ability. Address G 86, Tribune office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED girl with best of reference as second girl or take care of children. Call until Saturday at 1198 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK by a respectable girl. Apply at 93 West Quincy-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A respectable American family to do general housework. Call for one day at 178 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD to do second work. Apply at 114 Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK and sew or light housework in a small family. Call for two days at 204 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Please call or address 22 Rubio-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID OR dining-room girl in the country. Apply at 602 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL to do second work or take charge of children. Please call at 91 Garibaldi-st., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE TO do second, the other to do general housework. Apply at 553 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Can be seen at 25 Blue Island-av., in cottage in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL as cook in a private family. Address M 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework on the South Side; good reference. Apply at 762 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; best of references given. Call for two days at 116 Brown-st., in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or up-stairs work, and would take care of a child and sew. 355 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work in a private family or general work in the family of two. Please call for two days to Room 34 fifth floor, 159 LaSalle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do second work in a first-class private family, or housework in a small family. Please call or address, to-day, No. 12 Milwaukee-av., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS GERman second girl in a private family. Miss BARTON'S Office, 383 State-st., entrance on Eighteenth-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker in private families, by day or week. Call or address M S, 177 Ohio-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, just arrived from England. Call or address M H, 177 Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE of 14 years' experience; best of references furnished. Address MARY JUSTICE, 30 Quinn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, BY A lady of no incumbrance; would like to get a baby to take home. Call on or address Mrs. WADE, 136 Wesson-st., corner of Hobbie, North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A NURSE GIRL OR TO do second work. Call or address KATIE, at 81 Sampson-st., West Side, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW woman, with a little girl 3 years old, as housekeeper, seamstress, or to do second work in a small family. Has a sewing machine. A home more desired than wages. Address Mrs. CORNELL, 386 West Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good help of all kinds can be supplied at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady as governess in a private family, one who is thoroughly educated in all the English branches, or would be willing to take care of a baby and travel with a lady. G 94, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 364 State-st.

LADIES, IF YOU WANT A GOOD SWITCH OF real hair, from $2.50 to $10, call at the reliable little hair store, 358 West Madison-st.

M. G. CLANCY'S LOAN OFFICE, 51 WEST MADIson-st., removed to 151 South Clark-st., Room 2.

REFRIGERATORS, ICE-BOXES, ICE CREAM freezers, water-filterers, at low prices. DALTON & CO, 80 and 82 Randolph-st., near State.

SUBSCRIBERS TO ZELL'S DESCRIPTIVE HAND Atlas of the World, who have removed, will please call or send their address to E. C. LEWIS, 132 South Clark-st. The work is now completed.

SOFT WHITE HANDS—SEND 50 CENTS AND REceive in return a receipt for making the roughest hands soft and white, with but very little expense, and perfectly harmless. Address C S, P. O., Box 197, Chicago, Ill.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Fitzgerald & Ryan, stove, tin, and hardware dealers and manufacturers, doing business at No. 126 Blue Island-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the above number by John Ryan, who will settle all claims against and collect all debts due the firm. JOHN RYAN. June 12, 1873.

TWO ABLE AND WILLING NORWEGIAN LADIES accustomed to the work would like to get a few offices to take care of. Please call on or address MRS. JOHNSEN, No. 47 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $500 CASH, TO TAKE a half interest in grading 15 miles of railroad. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

WANTED—FOUR TICKETS FROM CHICAGO TO Denver and return. Also, will attend to any business in Colorado. Inquire of J. D. MACLEOD, 130 Throop-st.

WANTED—10,000 PERSONS A DAY TO ENJOY the luxury of a good swim in the Lake Bathing Houses, foot of Illinois-st. and North-av., Lake Shore. WM. GUETSCHOW & CO.

WANTED—PORTRAITS TO PAINT, ANY STYLE, reasonable price. A. H. DOUGLAS, No. 3 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—AT NORTH EVANSTON—GOOD CARpenters and masons to build 20 houses, and own their own homes. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—GOOD STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE of any kind; also, new and second-hand furniture, pianos, and all kinds of household goods; also, horse and express or light truck wagon, at cash price. WILLIAMS, 33 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A LARGE IRON OR WOODEN TANK for holding water; second-hand. Address G 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD, CLEAN, first-class retail stock of dry-goods of $9,000 to $11,000 cash. Location must be good. Rent and fixtures low. For particulars inquire of J. F. PIERSON, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

MUSICAL.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs; tuning and repairing promptly attended to. WILLIAM R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Entries for the Dexter Park Meeting Close This Evening.

Programme of the First Meeting of the Aurora Driving Park Association.

A Specimen of Eastern Turf Rascality—Two Interesting Base Ball Games.

Opening Games of the New York Billiard Tournament.

THE TURF.

THE ENTRY-BOOK

for the Dexter Park race meeting, to be held next month, will close this evening, at the office of the Dexter Park Association, in the Grand Pacific Hotel. Those who have fast horses, and have not entered them for any of the splendid purses offered, should do so immediately, as the last opportunity will be afforded to-day. The Secretary's office, in the hotel named above, will be open all day and late into the evening.

THE FIRST MEETING

of the Aurora Driving Park Association will commence on the afternoon of July 3, and continue during the forenoon and afternoon of the following day. Premiums amounting to $3,500 are offered, and entries for them will close at 6 o'clock on the evening of July 3. The following is the programme: First Day—Trotting premium No. 1, $100, confined to horses owned in the Town of Aurora, previous to April 1, and that have never trotted in a race for money; owners to drive; five or more subscribers to fill; $50 to 1st, $35 to 2d, $15 to 3d. Trotting premium, No. 2, $300, for horses that never beat 2:50; five subscribers to fill; $150 to 1st, $100 to 2d, $50 to 3d. Double team premium, No. 3, $150, horses to be owned in Kane, Kendall, or DuPage Counties, and driven by their owner; three or more subscribers to fill; best two in three; $75 to 1st, $50 to 2d, $25 to 3d. Second day, forenoon—Pacing premium, No. 4, $200; three or more subscribers to fill; $100 to 1st, $75 to 2d, $25 to 3d. Trotting premium No. 5, $600, for horses that never beat 2:40; five or more subscribers to fill; $360 to 1st, $180 to 2d, $60 to 3d. Foot race premium, No. 6, $25; free to all; distance 100 yards; $12 to 1st, $8 to 2d, $5 to 3d. Third day—Running premium, No. 7, $300; catch weights; mile heats, best two in three; five or more subscribers to fill; $150 to 1st, $100 to 2d, $50 to 3d. Sack race premium, No. 8, $25; free to all; distance 40 yards; $15 to 1st, $10 to 2d. Trotting premium, No. 9, $600, for horses that never beat 3 minutes; five subscribers to fill; $360 to first, $150 to second, $90 to third, $60 to fourth. Trotting premium, No. 10, $1,200, for all horses; five subscribers to fill; $600 to first, $300 to second, $175 to third, $125 to fourth.

TURF RASCALITY.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* of a recent date says: The trial of the suit of Miller vs. Smith, to recover damages on account of the alleged unsoundness of Nonesuch, occupied all of yesterday before the Superior Court. The testimony was of considerable interest to the men who own, drive, or talk horse, and the audience had a large proportion of these. . . . . . The richest thing of the day or the trial was Tom Carpenter's testimony. Carpenter was a quarter owner of Nonesuch when Miller, the plaintiff, paid $9,000 for the other three-quarters to Smith, and he had charge of her for two years; the wind-sucking or cribbing trick never injured her a whit, or made her worth a cent less. Then Tom went in to explain the failures the mare had made, and told with the utmost nonchalance how he "threw" the race at Prospect Park last year, in which he was her driver, because he had a bet on Sea Foam, one of her competitors, and couldn't afford to have Nonesuch win the second money, though she could have done it easily. He said, concerning the purchase of the mare, that he was employed by Miller to buy her, and received a roan horse for his fee. On cross-examination he said he did not tell Miller the mare was a cribber, because he supposed everybody knew it, for she was a notorious jibber and wind-sucker. Tom's talk was "turfy," and his unblushing confessions of the rascally way he lost the Long Island race justified the ordinary traditions about jockeys.

BILLIARDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The International Billiard Tournament, for the three-ball championship, began in Irving Hall to-night. An audience attended that was remarkably respectable in appearance, including a dozen well-dressed ladies, and numbering something like 1,200. Isidore Gaurand was chosen umpire, and Mr. Wilmarth marker. The first game between Cyrille Dion and John Deery was begun promptly at 8 o'clock. Dion won the string and led off with a two-cushion carom, following with five more easy caroms, losing an easy one on the seventh shot, and leaving them for Deery. The latter, however, only made three, leaving the two whites close together in the upper corner, with the red in the centre. Dion made the carom, eliciting applause, and by that and three more difficult shots getting them favorably, he rolled up a total of 17 on the lower half of the table. Deery followed with another easy trio, but left the balls for Dion, who widened the gap by a run of 12 in his sixth inning. Dion, with some neat cushion-shots, made 7, and ended with missing an easy carom. Deery got some applause in his sixth by a good double-cushion shot across the table, and barely missed scoring 5 by a close shave. Deery followed with a nought, leaving the balls fairly for Dion's run of 8, nearly all clever attempts. Deery next brought down the house with a neat follow shot, but only made 3. The first draw shot of the game, and a very good one, marked a run of 7 for Dion. A miss followed for each. Then 2 for Deery, leaving an easy carom for the Frenchman, who got the balls well together for the first time, nursing them cautiously down the table on one side and across the bottom for 12. Deery had to go around the table for 2, and then Dion missed an easy one. Deery then got some applause for a three-cushion shot which left them in a bunch, yielding 10. One of the lower corners was the field of Dion's best run thus far. A series of delicate touches yielded a dozen, followed by a dozen cushion-shots, which brought the balls together again. The run aggregated 71. Somewhere in the thirties, the ivories hugged each other so closely that Deery watched them for a freeze, but without avail. The applause was liberal as each multiple of 10 was announced, and deafening at the close of the run, which was throughout a masterpiece of cool work. The final miss was on a hard draw. The result now stood 132 to 30. Dion played for one, leaving a difficult carom the length of the table for the basis for ten. His bald head now shone beautifully, the temperature of the hall having grown stifling. Dion's sixteenth inning netted 24, and was marked by three or four nicely gauged all around the cushions. Deery earned his next 5 by hard work. Indeed, the balls had run badly for him all along. After Dion had missed, he hardly earned 3 more. Again Dion missed, and Deery made 1. A miscue made another cipher for Dion, and his hard-working opponent managed to mass the balls in the corner, only to run 5. Nothing noteworthy was done from this to Dion's twenty-first inning, when he got some pitying "Ochs" for missing a close carom. Deery followed with better luck, a series of dainty caroms in close quarters aggregating 22, and closing with a failure on an easy draw. Dion turned his second hundred on his twenty-third inning, at exactly 9 o'clock, Deery being only 72. As the game proceeded and Deery, although making many deservedly applauded shots, failed to lessen the gap, the audience grew apathetic and chary of applause. His brilliant run of 26 in his thirty-ninth inning somewhat roused the hearts of his friends. But the game still stood 221 to 133 against him, and Dion immediately made matters desperate by getting the balls splendidly fixed for nursing, working them slowly down the right cushion and across the bottom. He ran 75. This left him only 3 to go, and when Deery took the cue, some unmannerly auditor hissed. The game occupied an hour and a half. The following was the score:

DION—6, 17, 12, 0, 0, 7, 2, 8, 7, 0, 12, 0, 71, 10, 2, 24, 0, 6, 0, 2, 4, 11, 1, 10, 7, 0, 8, 0, 0, 1, 75, 0, 3—300.

DEERY—3, 3, 1, 0, 2, 4, 0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 10, 1, 0, 2, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 22, 0, 0, 7, 7, 0, 3, 13, 26, 1, 2—134.

SECOND GAME.

After a recess of ten minutes, Daly and Ubassy took the table, the former leading for nothing, and the latter following for 1. The youngster then got to work with the balls close together for 13, failing miserably on a masse. Ubassy stopped at 3 on a kiss, and Daly nursed them delicately for 9, and had to put more arithmetic into the work for 6 more. His fifth inning was also a deserved aggregate of 10. Ubassy following, kept them handsomely together, being especially safe in his draws, and netted 19. Then came the most brilliant shot thus far of the evening, a beautiful four-cushion carom by Daly, greeted by deafening applause. A moment after all were laughing as heartily at a scratch by Ubassy, followed by good play and a count of 9. The brilliant erratic plays of the Frenchman and the cool work of the boy began to arouse enthusiasm, and the players kept tolerably well together for the first dozen rounds. Daly went twice across the table for a carom in his eleventh, and Ubassy went clear around in his tenth with like success. Applause greeted both efforts. In his twelfth, Ubassy got them in the corner, and made 17 before he slipped up on a masse. Again, in the fourteenth, they clung together for him, yielding 22, his dead-sure draws being largely responsible for it. Daly turned the first hundred in his sixteenth,—his opponent being 90. Partisanism showed itself in a few hisses at a scratch by the foreigner, but was promptly rebuked by thunders of applause again, when Ubassy led for the first time, score, 114 to 106. On the eighteenth inning there were hisses by loafers, followed by cries of "Shame! Shame!" by decent people. In his next he fastened the balls to the cushion and made half his run of 47, before scattering. Daly, however, did as effective, but not quite as showy, work in his ensuing run of 62. These runs fairly illustrated the varied strength of the players. Ubassy seemed almost certain with his draw shots, while Daly avoided them. At the close of this inning the score was 176 to 168 in favor of Ubassy. The excitement was very great. Both apparently grew nervous as they neared the second hundred, neck and neck, but the old man got around ahead with the lead of 12. The youngster cooled down to his work again, and shortly earned every point of 36, which gave him the lead of 24. Soon after Ubassy got the balls so close that Daly sprang up to discover a freeze. The umpire decided against him, and Ubassy touched his own ball with the cue very lightly, perhaps accidentally. Daly cried "Foul," and Ubassy suspended his cue. The umpire examined the balls, and evidently concluded there had been an impact and rebound, and decided that a count had been made. The audience accepted the decision. Ubassy built up on it a run of 28, gaining the lead by 9. The players at this moment were the coolest men in the hall. Daly followed with 28. Then Ubassy missed. The loafers couldn't help applauding his failure, although hushed by cries of "Shame!" After a masterly run of 19, Daly had 2 to go, and Ubassy lacked 46. It took Daly three innings to make them, the game closing at a quarter to 12 o'clock.

Daly—0, 13, 15, 3, 10, 2, 0, 18, 0, 0, 4, 11, 8, 4, 7, 7, 4, 5, 62, 0, 11, 0, 5, 1, 1, 4, 1, 36, 3, 5, 1, 28, 4, 3, 19, 1, 0, 1—300.

Ubassy—1, 3, 1, 2, 19, 13, 10, 0, 1, 1, 0, 17, 0, 22, 0, 8, 16, 7, 47, 0, 0, 1, 17, 0, 0, 0, 5, 2, 17, 3, 3, 8, 28, 0, 1, 0, 0—256.

On Tuesday afternoon Joseph Dion and Garnier will play, and in the evening the Dion brothers are matched with Ubassy and with some one to be chosen.

BASE BALL.

MUTUALS VS. ATHLETICS.

The following is the New York *World's* account of a good game played between the above clubs on the 20th: These clubs played their fourth match together this season yesterday on the Union Grounds, about 1,000 people being present. The Athletics were unable to play their full nine, Fisler not being in condition, Al Reach playing at second in his place. The Mutuals placed their men as strongly as they can do now, Hatfield playing at third and Higham at second. McGeary caught on the Athletic side, Clapp playing at short-field. Play was called at five minutes to 4 p. m. by Charley Mills, with the Mutuals at the bat, they giving easy chances for their retirement in one, two, three order. On the other side base-hitting by McGeary, Anson, and Reade led to a score of two runs, one being earned, thus giving the Philadelphias the lead in the game by 2 to 0. The close of the fifth inning saw the Athletics still on the base, and by an increased score, as they batted well in their third inning for three runs—one earned. In the interim the Mutuals were finely fielded out for a succession of blank scores, but one base hit being made in the five innings, and that was made by Hicks. Sutton's third-base play in these innings was a feature, his throwing being surprisingly swift and accurate. Hatfield also did service at third base, a fine catch from a hot liner being especially worthy of remark. In the sixth inning the game took quite a change in its aspect. Previously it was 5 to 0 in favor of the Athletics, and the Mutuals would have been whitewashed in their sixth but for a dropped fly-ball by McMullin. After two men were out, however, three first-base hits gave a run, and a dropped fly by Fisher and a wild throw home sent in four more, five runs being scored and none earned. As the Athletics were blanked in this inning, the score at the close stood at five to five, and the game in an interesting position for the betting men, the Athletics having been backed at odds of two to one. In the seventh inning more fielding errors assisted the Mutuals to two more runs. This would have given them the lead but for some wild throwing by Hatfield and Mathews, by which the Athletics scored two unearned runs, thereby tieing the game again. By an error of Hatfield's, the Athletics added a run to their score in the eighth inning, the Mutuals being easily whitewashed, and as they were put out without scoring in the ninth, the victory remained with the Athletics. The following is a summary of the game:

Union Grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., June 20.—Fourth game of the championship series between the Mutuals and Athletics:

Mutuals.	R	B	P	A	*Athletic.*	R	B	P	A
Eggler, c. f.	1	1	3	0	McGeary, s. s.	2	1	3	0
Higham, 2 b.	0	1	1	1	McBride, p.	2	2	0	0
Hatfield, 3 b.	1	1	5	0	Anson, 1 b.	2	3	13	0
Start, 1 b.	1	1	4	0	Reach, 2 b.	0	1	3	1
Martin, r. f.	1	1	1	0	Fisher, r. f.	1	1	1	0
Hicks, c.	1	1	10	0	Sutton, 3 b.	0	0	0	6
Mathews, p.	0	0	0	1	Clapp, c.	0	0	1	4
Gedney, l. f.	1	1	2	0	Murnan, c. f.	1	1	2	0
Holdsworth, s. s.	1	1	1	0	McMullin, l. f.	1	0	4	0
Totals	7	8	27	2	Totals	9	9	27	11

RUNS SCORED.

Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	—7
Athletic	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	—9

Runs Earned—Mutual, 0; Athletic, 2.
First Base on Errors—Mutual, 6; Athletic, 4.
Total Fielding Errors—Mutual, 17; Athletic, 8.
Umpire—Mr. Mills, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.

THE FIRST TIE GAME

of the season between professional clubs of standing was played in Washington on the 20th. The New York *World* special says: One of the most intensely exciting games ever witnessed in this city was played here to-day between the Atlantic and Washington Clubs, and resulted in a tie at eighteen runs each, the Atlantic strangely leaving the field without finishing the game. The game was splendidly contested up to the fifth inning, when the Atlantics took a decided lead, which they held up to the ninth inning. The Washingtons were last to the bat, and they commenced their last inning with the score at 18 to 10 against them, when, by a streak of the finest batting ever witnessed in a single inning on the Olympic Grounds, they succeeded in making eight runs, six of which were earned. The umpiring of Mr. Hooper was very unsatisfactory. The following is a summary of the game:

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Third games of the championship series between the Atlantics and Washingtons:

Atlantic.	R	B	P	A	*Washington.*	R	B	P	A
Barlow, c.	2	2	5	1	Waterman, c. f.	3	2	1	0
Pearce, s. s.	3	2	0	6	Hines, l. f.	1	2	1	0
Burdock, 2 b.	4	2	4	1	Glenn, 1 b.	2	3	8	0
Boyd, r. f.	1	1	1	0	Donnelly, s. s.	2	1	1	1
Ferguson, 3 b.	3	3	6	5	Bulaski, r. f.	2	2	3	0
Britt, p.	1	1	0	1	Thomas, 2 b.	3	3	4	3
Dehlman, 1 b.	1	1	10	0	Snyder, c.	1	3	5	1
Pabor, l. f.	2	2	1	0	Stearns, p.	4	3	1	1
Remsen, c. f.	1	2	0	0	Warren, 3 b.	0	1	3	1
Totals	18	16	27	14	Totals	18	20	27	7

RUNS SCORED.

Atlantic	2	1	3	0	5	4	0	0	3	—18
Washington	2	1	2	1	0	2	2	0	8	—18

Runs Earned—Atlantic, 3; Washington, 9.
Bases on Called Balls—Atlantic, 6; Washington, 2.
First Base by Errors—Atlantic, 6; Washington, 6.
Umpire—Mr. M. Hooper, of the Maryland Club.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Base ball: Philadelphias, 13; Baltimores, 8.

Telegraphic Brevities.

There will be no formal celebration of the Fourth in Waukegan, but celebrations are to be held at Highwood, Wauconia, Cedar Lake, and other places in the county.

Gen. Hurlbut's announcement of a competitive examination for the appointment to a cadetship at West Point, to be held at Elgin, July 8, creates some interest among the young men in the district.

The Hon. John P. Irish, editor of the Iowa City *Daily Press*, met with a serious accident on Sunday evening. While walking on the street his foot turned, throwing him violently to the ground and severely fracturing his ankle.

Eden Booth, of Hobart, Ind., was killed yesterday by being buried in a well he was digging. The ground caved in on him last Friday and buried him 6 feet, but he was got out alive, although he was under ground thirty minutes. Yesterday it caved in on him again, and before he could be reached he was dead.

AMUSEMENTS.

"CASTE" AT HOOLEY'S.

Mr. Hooley's ambition has been realized. He has succeeded in putting upon the stage of his beautiful theatre a comedy of world-wide reputation, acted in a manner satisfactory to the most exacting and critical of audiences, and mounted as nothing was ever mounted before in this city. The first was an easy task, far easier than the second. "Caste" is without doubt the favorite in Chicago, at any rate of Robertson's glittering dramatic gems. A carefully drawn picture of society is one of its most interesting phases; it is at once a philosophical chapter and a volume of caricature. The elements of which modern society is composed are brought together in situations which are at once full of pathetic interest and intensely ridiculous contrast, and that, too, with such consummate skill on the part of the author that the pathos is intensified, and the contrasts, while they are strong as it is possible to depict them, never wander beyond the limits of probability. The coloring is high, but never glaring; the situations startling, but always intelligible; the sentiment deep and tender, but never maudlin nor commonplace; the humor keen and satirical, but never broad and compromising. "Caste" is a photograph. Instantaneous it seizes upon the attitudes of the moment, and is the more lifelike in consequence. It has been touched up by the coloring-brush of the artist to suit it to the exigencies of the stage; it has suffered nothing by the adaptation. All the characters are strong in individuality. Each is defined with the clearest outline; not one hints at a repetition of another. Each fills its own place with mathematical exactness, and all accord in perfect harmony. Such a piece demands the most scrupulous study on the part of every actor, and, receiving it, more than repays for the trouble it gives. The beauty of the whole must be equally plain to the individuals who participate in it, and to the audience who are carried away by it. While it is more especially designed to be a picture of the peculiarities of English social organization, it applies with similar, if not entirely equal, force to the less distinctly marked society of democratic America. *Hawtree*, *Gerridge*, *Eccles*, the *Marquise*, all have their counterparts in modern society the world over, and the application of "Caste" is universal. It is essential that a picture so exquisite should not be lacking immaterial. Its charm lies in the dovetailing of characters. They must be of even excellence. It is no piece for a star and a poor company; it demands a company of stars, and such a company is a rarity. "Caste" was played not more than two years ago by a company as nearly perfect as a rural town like Chicago (vide the New York press) could hope for. The Wyndham Combination gave Chicago theatre-goers a revelation, and this was the piece chosen. Mr. Hooley has engaged in his company two of that company in Mr. Giddens and Miss Cowell. These two artists were essential in Chicago to the success of the piece. To have the original *Eccles*, Mr. Hooley hunted up Mr. Ryan, then in New York; to secure a lady to play the *Marquise*, he engaged Miss Susan Denin, while in his own company he had the material for the balance of the characters. It is not paying him an exaggerated compliment to say that in the cast of last evening he was equal even to the original combination, in some respects much superior, in others inferior. As a whole, it was a deliciously even, unique performance, worthy of the theatre and its patrons. Mr. Ryan as *Eccles* was received with three or four rounds of applause. It is conceded on all sides that his impersonation of the character is perfect. What room there was for improvement he alone appeared to know. He has introduced some new features, trifling in themselves, but enough to give the character a fresh flavor, a piquancy more racy than ever. There is nothing lacking. *Eccles* is not a part that can play itself. It requires a thorough artist to interpret it, and Mr. Bevil Ryan is that artist. His *Eccles* is as perfect and unique a character as Fechter's *Hamlet*, Booth's *Richelieu*, and even Cushman's *Meg Merrilies*. The same is true of Mr. Giddens' *Sam Gerridge*. Here there is nothing lost. Every motion of the actor is a study. The gentlemanly Giddens is utterly lost in the good-hearted, vulgar fellow who "had it in him and never mentioned it." The artist never forgets himself. Not an intonation nor a gesture is out of place. There is *Sam Gerridge* and nobody else. Miss Cowell as *Polly Eccles* is another artist. Since that delightful little lady settled down into the dignity of a matron, she seemed for a time to have lost her vivacity. There were traces, last evening, of that sombreness of demeanor, but they were only occasional. While here and there one could miss that abandon which once characterized her, the feeling was overcome a moment afterward by her spirit and evident interest in the piece. Miss Eliza O'Conner filled a hiatus which once existed in the character of *Esther Eccles*, and in doing so redeemed the piece from the mediocrity of Mr. Norris' acting. In "Alixe," and some other pieces, Miss O'Conner made a hit in Chicago, and made an impression which her impersonation of the part which she played last evening more than justified. The peculiarity of Miss O'Conner's acting is the power she possesses of simulating the deepest emotional intensity. The pathos she expresses is real, not an imitation. She succeeds in giving it that truth and sincerity which compels the sympathy of an audience, which cannot withhold from a deeply wronged and unfortunate woman, the highest form of pity and self-reproach for its share in her injury. Such a character is *Esther*. Society, in its inexorable law of caste withholds from her the recognition of her purity, because of her humble station. Society, represented by her aristocratic mother-in-law, would see her die of starvation or a broken heart before it would help her, because she has dared to marry into a higher grade than that of her drunken father. But even while it is thus relentless, it finally yields to the true nobility of her character, and accords to her that right which she has won by her intrinsic worth. Miss O'Conner fully understands, and truthfully represents, the injured lady. She is always a lady, whether in scorning the supercilious patronage of her high-born connections or in rebuking the disgusting propensities of her own worthless parent. Mr. Blaisdell, as *George D'Alroy*, has not the scope which other characters have given him. His part, while it is essential, is not altogether representative. It lacks the clearly-drawn individualities which mark the others. It is a rather common-pace type. What there is to it he gives acceptably, and succeeds in rendering the highly philosophical interjections which the author has rather clumsily made as well as anybody could. But Mr. Blaisdell needs reminding that a gentleman who so devotedly loved a woman as to risk a marriage which must isolate him from his own relatives would display some little solicitude for her when she lies in a swoon at his feet. The audience cannot but lose their sympathy with a man who indifferently goes through a catechism with his mother while his wife is in a dead faint. It would be more becoming in him to exhibit some of his boasted affection by the application of sal-ammonia or some other restorative, instead of leaving her to the mercy of *Sam Gerridge* and *Polly Eccles*. Miss Susan Denin as the *Marquise* possesses the figure and manner requisite to the part, but, having been accustomed to a larger house, her voice needs considerable modulation. She appears too young too, a fault which can readily be overcome. Of Mr. Norris as *Capt. Hawtree* we cannot say much, in eulogy. The character is that of a warm-hearted gentleman veneered with the follies of fashionable society. Should he appear in public in a sacque coat of wine-colored velvet, and pantaloons of the color worn by Mr. Norris, he would be pelted by the boot-blacks and costermongers of London. *Capt. Hawtree* is not a Jim Fisk. He is an army officer and a gentleman. The dressing is inexcusable. Mr. Norris must abandon that coat at once. His voice is too low. The drawl of an English "swell" does not consist in feeble utterances with a period between each word. Miss Cowell can give him a good idea of it. The part is a most elastic one, and, if Mr. Norris cannot create a character for himself, he can imitate Charley Wyndham without losing any credit. "Caste" is destined to a long run at Hooley's, for, despite the insufferable heat of last evening, there was quite a good house. Mr. Hooley has had another window put into his building, and the ventilation is all that can be desired. This notice would be incomplete without a mention of the mounting. The drawing-room set in the second act is the most perfect bit of scenery that has been put on any stage in this city.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

A person who would go to a theatre and sit for two mortal hours listening in a state of perspiration to sweating actors, with the thermometer at ninety, must have the constitution of a horse, the patience of an elephant, and the endurance of a tiger. It was hot last night, and no mistake; hot everywhere, but especially in the theatres. Nothing less than a violent mother-in-law, or the small-pox next door, could be expected to drive a man from the coolness of the door-stoop, and no lady with a fond husband to fan her would venture away from home. It was not strange, therefore, if Miss Katie Putnam had not a crowded house. It was not a bit crowded; indeed, there was lots of room. The play was "Capitola, or the Hidden Hand," said to be a "new drama," though where the newness comes in is not apparent. It has become the fashion of late to affix a new name to old plays so as to deceive the poor public into a belief that the play is not the same old two and sixpence. Those who have seen the "Hidden Hand" have seen "Capitola" or nearly so, and as the former is familiar to most everybody, so is the latter, and a detailed narrative of the plot would be a work of supererogation, as the wicked husband remarked when he thought of chastising his loving wife. The play is the best Miss Putnam has produced, though that may not be saying very much. There is more fun in it, and some of the acting was good and the scenes fair. Miss Putnam took the part of *Capitola*, and Mr. Brown that of *Wool*, the funny contraband. Whatever of interest is in the play centres around these two, and their respective parts are, in their way, as good, if not better, than any of the characters in which they have appeared. Persons who will go to theatres such weather as this will have an opportunity of seeing this play every evening during the week.

LENT'S CIRCUS.

Among the attractions of the present week may be included the combination of equestrian talent, natural, and unnatural curiosities of L. B. Lent's Circus, whose tents, like the tents of Kedar, are pitched in the vacant lots near the corner of Twenty-second and State streets. They cover a large amount of territory. While the circus possesses a fair showing of wild animals, a traditional animated skeleton, a "What is it," a bearded woman, a Circassian lady, and a man nearly eight feet high, it can scarcely be represented as a first-class show. The equestrianism is only fair; there is very little of it; the clown is a wretched failure; the tumbling of an inferior order; and, whatever else there may be to the circus is on a par with these. There is one other innovation about Lent's circus, which is not apt to recommend itself to the public at large. The circus performance is followed by a variety entertainment, to which the original admission ticket does not entitle the spectators. It is announced to the audience that for the additional sum of twenty-five cents they can procure tickets to all that is "new, novel, unique, and beautiful"—we quote from the programme—"in music, mirth, melody and minstrelsy." As a plain matter of fact, it looks as if the audience gained by their original admission ticket merely the privilege of purchasing another. Looked at in that light, it is not strange that the number of extra tickets sold yesterday was preposterously small. As an apology for this, it is announced that "all who remain at the concert will have an opportunity to witness the feeding of the wild animals." It may be a mistake, but it is an opinion expressed by many, that Mr. Lent's "new and novel" means of making his circus popular in Chicago will have a very discouraging effect, especially as it is not the finest show ever seen in this city.

NEW YORK.

Fatal Result of an Accident—Frightened Gamblers—The Workingmen—Sharkey's Sentence Postponed—Walworth's Trial—The Claflin and Woodhull Trials.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Clark, the jockey, who was injured at Jerome Park on Saturday, by the horse Sorrel Dan falling on him, while exercising for a hurdle race, is reported dead this morning.

The proprietors of the faro banks, learning of the contemplated raid by the police, have closed their establishments.

The Federal Council of the International Workingmen's Association, at its meeting yesterday, listened to the reading of communications from Spain and Switzerland inquiring if, in case of a general strike among all the workers there, the sections in this city would loan them money to carry out their plans.

At the request of the counsel to-day, Recorder Hackett deferred passing sentence upon William J. Sharkey, who was convicted of murder on Saturday, to give time to prepare a motion for a new trial.

On motion of Charles O'Conor, the trial of young Walworth for shooting his father goes over till to-morrow.

Carl Vogt, the alleged murderer of Baron Debanco, has been held for extradition to Belgium.

The United States Circuit Court is engaged today in impaneling a jury for the trial of Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria Woodhull. The Judges refused to postpone the trial in consequence of the alleged sickness of one of the defendants.

The band of the One-Hundred and Eighth Regiment of Saxony arrived this afternoon on the steamship Vandalia, and were received by the Fifth Regiment of New York National Guards, and handsomely entertained.

CITY ITEMS.

John Ciscoe, a laborer at the Bridgeport Rolling-Mills, was badly burned, at 9 o'clock last night, by falling over a block of red-hot iron.

The alarm of fire from Box 345 at 12 o'clock last night was occasioned by fire in a packing-house on Blue Island avenue, near Polk street. Damage by fire and water, $100.

The alarm of fire from Box 17, at the corner of LaSalle and Madison streets, at fifteen minutes of 2 o'clock this morning, was occasioned by fire breaking out in Messler's Building, Nos. 126 and 128 Clark street. The fire was discovered on the second floor, in a hot-air flue. The Babcock No. 1 put it out before it had done much damage.

The alarm of fire from Box 251, at half-past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by flames breaking out in a two-story brick building, No. 153 Indiana street, occupied by John Mayfield as a dwelling and grocery. Loss on building, $100; loss on stock, $200. Insured in the North Missouri Company, of Macon. The fire originated from a defective flue.

A Six-Year Old Child Kills an Infant Brother—He Drags the Body to the Woods and Hides It.

From the Vicksburg Herald, June 18.

A few miles from this city, on the opposite side of the river, is Mr. George Humphrey's plantation, known as the Dalkieth place, on which there are several colored families living. The pride of one of these families is a very precocious little 6-year old boy, whose sprightliness and intelligence have been the joy and admiration of his parents, and the remark of all who knew the little fellow. Some time ago a little stranger appeared in the family to claim a part of the love and care of the parents and divide the parental affection with the little 6-year old. He had no love for the baby, was jealous of it, and its presence in the family was a sting in his little breast. In his own childish way, he brooded over the matter for some time, and seemed finally to decide upon a course of action.

Day before yesterday, while the men were in the field at work, and the women either with them or engaged elsewhere the children were left alone about the cabins to amuse themselves as they might see fit. The mother of the infant and the little 6-year old had left the baby snugly stowed away in the cradle asleep, and her little boy in the yard playing with the other children, when she went away. She had scarcely gotten out of sight, when the little boy gathered up a brickbat, almost as much as he could carry, and, walking into the cabin where the baby lay, began to pelt it over the head with the brick until he actually succeeded in breaking the infant's skull, and mashing it almost to a jelly. He then managed to get the child out of the cradle, and dragged its lifeless body to the woods a short distance from the house, where he hid the body in the bushes. On returning to his playmates said to them: "I beeve I till ole baby." He then led them to the spot where he had left the infant lying, and sure enough there lay the little innocent with its head crushed, and life extinct. When it is considered that the perpetrator of this most foul and atrocious crime is only 6 years old, it almost staggers belief, and we can scarcely credit our own senses. The little fellow did not seem to realize the fact that he had committed a murder, or that he had done anything more than dispose of a disagreeable rival to his own advantage. His parents, who are honest, hard-working colored people, are in great distress over the affair, but the little criminal is stoically indifferent, and apparently unconscious.

The Up-Town Movement in New York City.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

When John Jacob Astor moved from the Astor House block to give way to his new hotel, people marveled that he should move so far up town, away from business, friends, and society. The marvelous distance was near Prince street, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, a wild country with Niblo's Theatre out doors. William B. moved far above Bleeker, and put his mammoth mansion—still a great dwelling—on the then fashionable street known as Lafayette place. To the disgust of the citizens of New York, Mr. Astor placed his library in that far-off place, beyond the reach of the citizens to be benefitted by the library. The residence of Mr. Astor, and the presence of the library, drew the fashionables, and the finest residences in the city were in that locality. Churches followed the crowd. St. Bartholomew's, the Collegiate, Dr. Mason's people, and the aristocratic Catholics put their houses of worship on Lafayette place. Long ago fashion took its flight up town. The Collegiate Church becomes a mission station. St. Ann's, in whose pulpit Dr. Mason thundered against the Catholics, was sold to a Catholic congregation. Dr. Osgood's old Church, Unitarian, was turned into a theatre. St. Bartholomew's was abandoned to trade. The lordly mansions became boarding-houses, restaurants, homes for the fancy, with gambling houses unnumbered. Yet William B. Astor stirred not. His gloomy mansion stood, with blinds and shutters down, no sign of life anywhere, as if the owners of the mansion were traveling in the Old World. At 9 o'clock, daily, a heavily-built man, full 70 in appearance, with a decided German look, a stoop indicating age, yellow hair, nearly gray, apparently without interest in any of the affairs of life, could be seen coming down the steps of the mansion, walking slowly with a heavy tread, down to Fourth street, thence to Broadway, down to Prince, turning into a little den of an office looking like a cross between a country bank and a small police station. At 4 o'clock the same gentleman could be seen returning, and one's watch could be set by the movements of the aforesaid gentleman. Besides this there is no sign of life about the massive dwelling. But even William B. Astor has had to succumb. He has erected a lordly dwelling on Madison avenue, which is the fashionable avenue par excellence, and Thirty-fourth street. "To Let" flames on the old dwelling, for the Astors buy and do not sell.

THE INDIANS.

Peace Treaty with the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A dispatch to the Secretary of the Interior from the Chairman of the Indian Commission, mentions that the council held with the Sioux Indians, at Fort Laramie, resulted successfully with regard to a change in the agency and a continuance of peace.

Railroad News.

DESMOINES, June 23.—No execution has yet been issued for a sale of the DesMoines Valley Railroad under a recent decree of foreclosure by the Circuit Court of this county.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The Board of Supervisors passed to-night an order granting the Southern Pacific Railroad Company the use of a portion of Louisiana street, along the water front of Mission Bay, for the term of twenty-five years.

J. C. Ainsworth, President of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, has been appointed Managing Director of the Northern Pacific Railroad on this coast.

Grasshopper Devastations in Northwestern Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Iowa, June 23.—Reports from Northwestern Iowa state that the grasshoppers are still working serious damage to the crops in that locality. Immense fields of wheat and oats that five days ago promised an abundant harvest are now utterly destroyed, and the grasshoppers have commenced on corn. Osceola, O'Brien, and Clay Counties have suffered severely, the larger proportion of all the crops having been destroyed.

Alleged Murderers in Irons.

CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—A. J. and G. W. Donahue were last Friday arrested near Greenupsburgh, Ky., on their farm, on the charge of murdering an old man in Mercer County, Minn., about two years ago. They were taken by Sheriff Campbell, of Minnesota, and are here now in irons ready for transfer to Minnesota.

Fatal Coal Oil Explosion.

DETROIT, Mich., June 23.—Carrie, the daughter of Robert Everson, of Plymouth, Mich., was killed on Saturday by the explosion of kerosene, with which she was urging a fire. Her father, in endeavoring to save the girl, was burned fatally, and the mother was severely injured and will probably lose her arms.

The Iowa Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, June 23.—Delegates are arriving by every train to the Republican State Convention on Wednesday. Dysart's chances for Lieutenant Governor are stated to be improving every hour.

Fatal Fight Over a Game of Cards.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Elijah Montgomery and Frank Roberts quarreled over a game of cards in a saloon in Oxford, Ohio, on Saturday night, and came to blows,—Montgomery fracturing the skull of Roberts, from which he died yesterday. Montgomery escaped.

Steamboat Snagged.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A special says the steamer Telegraph, coming down from Ironton, snagged to-night, near Portsmouth, and sunk on the bar opposite Gaylord's rolling mill, but was subsequently repaired, and gotten off by the Ætna with very little damage.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—The steamships City of Baltimore, Manhattan, Olympic, and Westphalia, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Arrived, the steamers Wyoming, from Liverpool; Vandalia, from Hamburg, and Denmark, from London.

Fatal Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The cage fell in the Eureka Company's mine, Nevada, to-day, 200 feet, with two occupants, John George and George Dobbs. George was killed, and Dobbs had both legs and one arm broken. He cannot recover.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Lewis Tappan, one of the foremost workers in the anti-slavery movement in its earliest efforts in this city, died (aged 85) at his residence in Brooklyn on Saturday.

Admitted to Bail.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23.—The seconds in the Mordecai-McCarty duel were to-day admitted to bail in $5,000 each, to appear before the Grand Jury, July 7.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—A man named Clark, connected with the Transatlantic Circus, was fatally shot at Ripon to-day.

MARRIAGES.

JAMIESON—DANIELS—At the residence of the bride's father, William Y. Daniels, Esq., on the 21st inst., by the Rev. William H. Ryder, Mr. M. M. Jamieson and Miss Julia S. Daniels, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

IRISH—June 23, Sarah Estelle, second daughter of S. A. and H. C. Irish, aged 5 years and 6 months.

Funeral at residence, No. 43 Twenty-sixth-st., Wednesday, at 2 o'clock p. m., by carriages to Oakwood Cemetery.

BRITTON—Mr. John Britton, aged 38 years. Resided at 155 Huron-st.

Funeral Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, to Rosehill.

CROWELL—On Monday, June 23, Mrs. Mary B. Crowell, aged 61 years.

Funeral at 524 West Lake-st., this day, at 2 p. m. The remains will be taken to Sag Harbor, N. Y.

PENDRY—At Albion, N. Y., June 23, Julia A., wife of Wm. H. Pendry.

MATTHEWS—June 22, Mary S. Matthews, daughter of Charles and Mary Matthews, aged 5 years and 5 months.

Funeral from residence, 104 Twenty-ninth-st., at 12 o'clock.

☞ Boston Highlands papers please copy.

MEDICAL.

DRS. E. G. & G. E. DALTON,

770 Wabash-av.,

Use Dr. Kline's Cancer Antidotes.

TESTIMONIAL.

MCCORDVILLE, Ind., Dec. 23, 1872.

In the encouragement of the afflicted, I desire to say that, on the 13th of October, 1869, I consulted Dr. Dalton (of Dr. Kline's Branch Office, Cincinnati,) for a Cancer of the Breast of eight or ten years' growth. Its circumference was 25 inches, and had to be supported by a bandage. One of the most eminent Surgeons of Indianapolis had pronounced it a Cancer of malignant or dangerous type; but I am happy to say that in nine weeks the whole mass, between five and seven pounds, was removed; since which time I have enjoyed excellent health, and am satisfied the cure is complete. MARGARET McCORD.

PATTERNS.

MME. DEMOREST'S

PATTERNS.

366 WEST MADISON-ST.

MRS. H. M. HULL, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Assorted Glassware,

Teas, Groceries, Hardware, Table Cutlery, Carpetings, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, June 24, at 9½ o'clock, in Bowen's Block, 15 and 17 East Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE NEW TOP BUGGIES,

Open Wagons, Double and Single Harness,

AT AUCTION, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st., Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL FURNITURE,

58 LANGLEY-AV.,

AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, June 25, at 10 o'clock.

The Entire Household Furniture of 58 Langley-av.

Also, several Black Walnut School Desks, Chairs, and Book Cases.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Heavy Three-Spring Wagon, Double Harness, Pair Bay Horses, Pair Handsome Mules,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

South Shore Property.

30 half-acre lots of beautiful Grove and Lake frontage. 10 acre-blocks of Lake frontage.

ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,

At 2 o'clock p. m., at 15 and 17 East Randolph-st. (Bowen Bros. Block).

The above is the most beautiful Grove and Lake frontage property south of Chicago,

WHICH MUST BE SOLD.

To see the property, take the Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago 3:40 p. m. train to Cornell Crossing, where conveyance will be found to take parties to the property, returning in time to take the 6 p. m. train. For particulars see maps and bills at office of T. S. Fitch & Co., 157 Dearborn-st., and

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FREE TRAIN

TO

WAUKEGAN

AND RETURN.

THE FAMOUSLY-KNOWN

VAN RENSELAER ESTATE,

IN THE

CITY OF WAUKEGAN,

WILL BE SOLD IN

100 RESIDENCE LOTS,

ON THE PREMISES,

AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY, June 26.

This is the finest GROVE PROPERTY in the West.

Twenty Cars

Will leave the Milwaukee Depot at 9 o'clock on morning of sale. Sale will commence on arrival of the train.

Waukegan will give you a FREE LUNCH. Go early and get FREE Tickets, which take you to Waukegan and return, and plat of the property.

10 per cent cash, 15 per cent in 30 days, balance one, two, three, and four years.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 15 & 17 Randolph-st.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

In Bowen's Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st., on THURSDAY, JUNE 26, at 9½ o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

200 LOTS

FRONTING ON

HUMBOLDT PARK,

North, Pierce, Dickey, Beach, and Weage-avs.,

All well graded, and wide avenues,

WILL BE SOLD IN

Whole Blocks and Lots,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE GROUND,

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30.

A Special Free Train on the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad will leave the Depot at Madison-st. Bridge, at 2:45 p. m. Sale to commence on the arrival of the train. Terms very easy. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Thursday, June 26, at 10 a. m.,

At Corner of Lake and Halsted-sts., Chicago.

The assets of CHILDS & VERDIER, Bankrupts, consisting of

14 HORSES,

Six Double and Two Single Wagons; also, Harness, together with all baker's tools, and other property lately used in the business of said Bankrupts. Terms cash. Peremptory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

BANKRUPT SALE,

On Friday, June 27, at 10 a. m.,

At Nos. 75 & 77 Michigan-st., Chicago.

The assets of STORER & OSGOOD, Bankrupts, consisting of one new Haven Lathe, 18 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; one do. 10 ft. bed and 20 in. swing; one 22x24 Gray & Wood's Planer; one No. 2 Bladesdell Drill; also, a large lot of Patterns; 1,000 lbs. new Iron, assorted; Lumber, Bolts, Castings, Pulleys, &c.; also, one horse, one wagon, one buggy, harness, &c. Terms cash. Peremptory sale. R. E. JENKINS, Assignee.

BY HODGES & CO.

We have orders to sell the entire contents of the private dwelling No. 112 Walnut-st., between Lincoln and Wood-sts.,

On Tuesday Morning, June 24, at 10 a. m.,

Consisting of 1 elegant 7-octave rosewood Piano, parlor, dining, 3 bedrooms, and kitchen furniture; also Crockery, China, Glassware, Cutlery, large Refrigerator, &c. Carpets, nearly new, in use less than one year, together with the barn, one fine span of Horses, 2 Buggies, 1 Cutter, 3 sets harness, and stable implements. Sale positive and without reserve, as owner is going abroad.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, 613 West Lake-st.

PROPOSALS.

Lake View—Site for High School Wanted.

Lake View property owners are hereby notified that Sealed Proposals for the sale of a lot of about one acre, suitable for the location of a "High School," in the said township, will be received at the office of the Township Treasurer, Rooms 7 and 8, City Hall, Chicago, till 12 o'clock m., July 1, 1873. Proposals will be addressed to W. R. LARRABEE, Treasurer, and will be endorsed, "Bid for Sale of School House Site."

BOARDING AND LODGING.

200 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, with board; all modern improvements. Terms moderate.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

The Adjourned Sale

OF THE

United States Brick Machine Co.

BY AUCTION,

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS

Tuesday Morning, June 24, at 11 o'clock,

At the Southeast Corner of Clinton and Monroe-sts.

Also, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 25, at 11 o'clock, at the Brick Yard of said Company, on the Illinois & Michigan Canal, one-half mile west of Brighton.

By order of HIRAM L. LEWIS, Assignee.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

FIVE LOTS

ON SHURTLEFF-AV.,

Bet. Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 24,

At 3 o'clock, on the ground.

Being Lots 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28; 24 feet front by 125 feet deep, to a 16-foot alley. Title perfect. Terms—One-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. These Lots are situated only five blocks west of State-st., in a thickly-settled portion of the city, and are valuable for residence purposes. Persons attending the sale can take the State-st. Cars to Thirtieth-st., which is only a few minutes' walk from the property.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

HOUSE AND LOT,

527 Wentworth-av.,

Between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 24, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises. Lot 25 by 125, with two-story frame house. Rents for $40 a month. Terms, ⅓ cash; purchaser to assume a mortgage of $1,200, due October, 1874, at 10 per cent interest, and balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. Title perfect.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Great Sale,

BY AUCTION,

OF

FIVE ACRES,

TO BE SOLD IN LOTS,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1,

At 3 o'clock, on the Ground,

SITUATED NEAR THE

NORTHWESTERN CAR WORKS,

Being Block 4 in Morton's Subdivision, E. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East. Eleven lots, fronting north on Chicago-av. Thirteen lots, fronting west on Hamlin-av. Thirteen lots, fronting east on Ridgeway-av., and eleven lots, fronting south on West Huron-st., only two blocks distant from Central Park and the great improvements of the Northwestern Car Works, less than two minutes' walk from the Central Park Depot.

These lots are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and no better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a pleasant home at your own price.

TERMS OF SALE—1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN of cars will start from Wells-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of sale, stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale.

A mammoth tent will be erected on the ground for the comfort of all present.

Plats and information furnished by

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,

87 MARKET-ST.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

AUCTION SALE OF

Grocery Stock and Fixtures,

at store No. 48 West Van Buren-st.,

Tuesday, June 24, at 10 o'clock, a. m.,

the entire stock consisting of sugars, teas, coffees, spices, syrups, extracts, soaps, candles, oils, etc., etc. The fixtures comprise show cases, counters, shelving, desk, scales, awning, etc., etc.

The lease can also be bought at the same time.

Sale peremptory. Terms cash.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Tuesday Morning, June 24, at 9 1-2 o'clock.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, ETC.

Gents', Ladies', and Children's Underwear, Men's and Boys' Felt and Straw Hats, Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and Shade Hats, Ingrain Carpets, etc., at Auction, by

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE

OF THE

Boot and Shoe Stock

OF

C. B. BURGER & CO.,

On Wednesday, June 25, at 9 1-2 a. m., sharp.

This is an elegant line of Seasonable Goods. ... of Goods, from OVERSTOCKED MANUFACTURERS, will be offered at same sale.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

1,500 Cases and Barrels of Crystal and Flint Glass, assorted packages.

10 Crates of Decorated Ware.

15 Crates of W. G. Crockery.

10 Casks of Yellow and Rockingham Ware.

On THURSDAY, June 26, at 9½ o'clock.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs, 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,

41 South Canal-st.

Wednesday, June 25, at 9:30, will be sold new and second-hand furniture, marble-top sets, bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, tables, spring beds, mattresses, lounges, cook stoves, show-cases, looking-glasses, crockery, and general merchandise. Also at 11 a. m., a large lot of superior chromos, to be closed out to make room for our Saturday's sale. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

SPECIAL SALE

On Wednesday, 25th inst.,

At our salesrooms, at 2 p. m., we will offer the finest collection of "Chromos," consisting of ... specimens. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. Ladies respectfully invited to attend. On Saturday, our regular sale of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Glasses, and 40 first-class Sewing Machines.

HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.